

WEATHER—PARIS: Cloudy. Temp. 23-15. Tomorrow little change. Yesterday temp. 24-25 (23-15). LONDON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 20-21 (21-16). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 27-28. NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 21-22 (20-21). Yesterday's temp. 21-22 (20-21). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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Established 1837

House Overrides Nixon's Veto on Aid to Education

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The House today overrode President's veto of a \$44 billion education aid appropriation, with the vote expected to follow suit next week.

But the Democratic-controlled lower chamber mitigated the veto by sustaining his veto of an \$18 billion catch-all appropriation measure for housing, space, veterans and other agencies. The President had rejected both Tuesday on grounds they were inflationary and above his budget requests. In the first roll-call vote—289 to 114—the House mustered 26 more than the two-thirds needed to override the President.

Voting to override the President and re-pass the school bill were 212 Democrats and 77 Republicans, while 13 Democrats and 101 Republicans voted to sustain the veto.

The vote to sustain Mr. Nixon's veto of the catch-all bill was 203 to 185-61 short of the two-thirds voting.

Failure to override the veto on the \$18-billion measure sends it all back to the House Appropriations Committee, which now must re-draft a new bill with the background of hearings on the rejected legislation and the President's clear statement of his reason for turning it down, the process of drawing up a clean bill is expected to be considerably shortened.

The vote climaxed two days of intensive efforts by administration supporters and opponents on the two measures, with heavy lobbying by school officials, mayors, veterans groups and others on the anti-Nixon side ranged against White House legislative aides.

Nader today, both Democrats and Republicans held party caucuses to rally their ranks in the frank political struggle. Republicans marshaled their minority strength for support of the President's anti-inflation position, while Democrats who were instrumental in adding nearly a billion dollars above budget requests to the two measures, sought passage of the overriding motions.

The core of the school aid fight was the \$126 million Congress added to the education aid measure for school districts in areas "impacted" by heavy enrollment of children of federal workers. However, the money measure ran over Mr. Nixon's lean budget requests on other school programs, including help to colleges, loans for college students, adult and vocational training and education and aid to overseas nations.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



MAKING FRIENDS—Charles A. Lindbergh, who broke the Atlantic barrier by flying from New York to Paris in 1927, is plodding through new frontiers as he wears a hat presented to him by a tribe at Lake Sebu, Philippines. Mr. Lindbergh is on a four-day expedition to help assist minority tribes in economic trouble.

Indications for Settlement'

Germany Sees Hopes Of Berlin Concessions

By David Binder

BONN, Aug. 13 (UPI)—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel returned from Moscow today with indications that the Soviet government may make concessions soon on Berlin.

It was the first time this year that any Western leaders had voiced a glimmer of hope on the perennial Berlin issue, coming ironically, on the ninth anniversary of the construction of the Berlin wall.

Mr. Brandt said he had spoken about Berlin with Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin and the Communist party chief, Leonid I. Brezhnev, and that he believed he had been "understood" by the Soviet leaders.

Another idea circulating in the Bonn Foreign Ministry is that a kind of Big Four summit meeting on Berlin could take place at the United Nations in the third week of October when the UN will be celebrating its 25th anniversary.

At an otherwise short and perfunctory session, the 75th since the talks began as a four-party discussion in January, 1969, Mr. Bruce told the other side: "What is needed now is a further effort to discuss specific matters in a practical way, through all the means available to us, and in a genuinely conciliatory atmosphere."

Mr. Brandt has already suggested a Western summit meeting at the UN to President Nixon, President Georges Pompidou of France and Prime Minister Edward Heath of Britain. It is believed he might, with Berlin on his mind, be better able to display the latitude he says he has been accorded by President Nixon, improved considerably.

The Western position on Berlin is to attain greater security for the land access routes across East Germany to West Berlin, to obtain visiting rights for West Berliners in East Berlin, to secure West Berlin's economic, social and cultural ties with West Germany and to remove East European economic discrimination against West Berlin.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

U.S. Agency Sues Two Restaurants For Paying Women More Than Men

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—The first lawsuit charging that women are being paid more than men was announced yesterday.

The Labor Department said it has filed suit under the 1963 Equal Pay Act against two Illinois restaurant operators charging them with paying women order-takers about 55 cents more an hour than men or boys doing the same work.

"Many employers and employees think the law applies only to women," Robert D. Moran, Federal wage and hour administrator, said.

"This isn't so. Women benefit more from the law than men because they are more often discriminated against in pay," he said.

Approximately 150 lawsuits have been filed in behalf of women under the seven-year-old law, the Labor Department said.

The suit charging discrimination against men was filed against Stevens Restaurant Corp. and 150th Restaurant, Inc., operators of McDonald's drive-in restaurants, in Chicago and Markham, Ill.

The complaint was filed in U.S. District Court in Chicago.

The Equal Pay Act provides that when men and women are performing equal work for the same employer, there can be no discrimination in pay.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Associated Press

COFFEE CONFERENCE—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko (left), German Chancellor Willy Brandt (center) and Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin (right) engage in talks at the end of a business dinner Wednesday night.

Israel Charges Egypt Moved Up Its SAMs, Calls on U.S. to Act

Cairo Claims Foe Tries to Upset Truce

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Aug. 13 (NYT)—Cairo Radio tonight accused Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan of striving to undermine the Egyptian-Israeli cease-fire through assertions of a violation of a military standstill in the Suez Canal Zone.

An "organized campaign" against the cease-fire, the broadcast said, reflected confusion in Israel arising from the Israeli government's having been compelled to accept the United States initiative for a cease-fire and settlement efforts through the United Nations.

The broadcast did not refer specifically to Gen. Dayan's charge today that anti-aircraft missiles had been moved forward into the canal zone. Official Egyptian spokesmen offered no reply to the charge.

In its announcement last Friday night about a reinstatement of the cease-fire, the Egyptian Foreign Ministry said that Cairo's acceptance had been based on assurances of security for the Suez Canal front and other Arab fronts.

A week ago, it was reported by the semi-official Cairo newspaper, al-Ahram, that U.S.-proposed supervision arrangements had been rejected by Cairo. The plan is believed to have contained provision for overflights by Egyptian and Israeli aircraft to verify a standstill on movements of new weapons.

The next day, agreement to the cease-fire was announced after Washington had advanced an amended plan for air reconnaissance without crossing the Suez Canal.

All left aboard an International Red Cross plane—as



Gen. Dayan addressing the Knesset

Greece Frees Seven Arabs

ATHENS, Aug. 13 (UPI)—The Greek government freed seven Arab terrorists today, carrying out its part of a bargain last month with six Arabs who hijacked and held a Greek jetliner in Athens.

The seven guerrillas were flown from Athens to Cairo after a formal government order declaring them "undesirables."

The seven were scheduled to go free Aug. 22, but the government said it released them ahead of time for security reasons.

An announcement by Premier George Papadopoulos' office after the seven left said Athens received assurances from Arab diplomats that Greece would not be used for further terrorist attacks.

We cannot ignore the fact that not only is this a violation of our standstill, which is a central part of the cease-fire agreement, but of the agreement itself, as an integral part of the entire American initiative," the defense minister told the legislators.

With Gen. Dayan as spokesman, therefore, the Israeli government confronted the United States with the challenge to make good on the commitments given in order to secure Israeli agreement to the formulae of truce and peace talks proposed by Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

Mr. Dayan left unspoken the means by which the government expected the United States to move to restore the status quo.

Early insistence

From the first days of the diplomatic initiative, Premier Golda Meir and other government officials have made it clear that they accepted the cease-fire proposals only in the light of "clarifications provided by the United States government."

It had never been officially specified until today that these so-called clarifications included a formal undertaking from the United States that the Soviet Union would not move to take military advantage of the cease-fire.

Gen. Dayan said that Washington's reaction to the Israeli charge would be decisive in the days ahead; intensive consultation is underway between Israel and the United States about the intelligence reports, he stated.

"We have given the Americans the details and are asking them to rectify the position, to bring the missile batteries back to where they were," Mr. Dayan said.

But the defense minister also said that the Israeli government, within itself, is considering what steps might have to be taken to remove what is regarded as a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

U.S. Proposes Negotiations To Limit Conventional Arms

GENEVA, Aug. 13 (UPI)—The United States noting that new steps are being taken to control the nuclear arms race, called today for negotiations on limiting conventional weapons.

U.S. delegate James F. Leonard told the Disarmament Conference that the nuclear non-proliferation treaty now is in effect and strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) with the Soviet government are under way and we are hopeful for success in them."

"It is time, therefore, that we begin in earnest to search for ways of dealing with the threat posed to us all by the ever-increasing spread and sophistication of conventional weapons," Mr. Leonard said.

\$200 BILLION FOR ARMS

World arms expenditures rose from \$139 billion to \$200 billion in 1969, he said.

"By far the greater part of these funds has been devoted to conventional armaments," Mr. Leonard said.

The United States feels that both countries exporting weapons and those buying them must show restraint, he said. In particular, he said, arms suppliers should not export weapons to areas where hostilities take place and where such sales would increase the danger of regional conflict.

The United States, Mr. Leonard said, believes that the regional approach is one of the most promising ways to control conventional weapons. He said the United States proposes three main guidelines which may help lead to controls:

• One or more countries in a region might unilaterally undertake not to acquire certain types of expensive, technologically advanced combat equipment. This would not upset any regional balance of power.

Concessions made and promised

by the government to the Roman Catholic minority, about one third

of Ulster's population of 1.5 million, have caused a Protestant backlash that eventually may erode Mr. Chichester-Clark's power and parliamentary majority.

"Law and order" is the watchword of Protestant conservatives in this province, which has for years been close to civil war. They accuse the Ulster prime minister of weakness and bumbling in the face of subversion by revolutionary Roman Catholic underground groups.

The most vociferous spokesman for the Protestant hard line are the Rev. Ian Paisley, moderator of the Free Presbyterian Church of Northern Ireland, who is at present on a preaching tour in the United States, and William Craig, a Belfast lawyer and member of the Stormont Parliament.

Mr. Craig did not attend today's caucus because he was expelled some time ago from the parliamentary Unionist party.

Unionist MPs in Ulster Back Chichester-Clark as Leader

BELFAST, Aug. 13 (NYT)—

Ulster Prime Minister James Chichester-Clark moved today to quell a hard-line revolt in the Unionist party's rank and file that is challenging his leadership and opposing the reforms to which he is committed.

At a caucus at Stormont Castle, the seat of Northern Ireland's government on Belfast's eastern outskirts, the prime minister obtained the formal backing of a majority of members of Parliament this afternoon.

Although the Chichester-Clark government appears now in immediate danger of being overthrown in Parliament, it still has to strengthen its basis in the Unionist movement, the Protestant force that has ruled Ulster for 50 years.

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Catholic minority, about one third

of Ulster's population of 1.5 mil-

First Time Since Truce**Israel Bombs Jordan Guerrilla Bases**

TEL AVIV, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Israeli jets today attacked a guerrilla base in Jordan in the first Israeli air action against Jordan since the Middle East cease-fire came into force six days ago.

A military spokesman here said

the 20-minute raid followed guerrilla shelling last night of the Israeli village of Asdot Yaakov, in the North Jordan Valley.

Jordan, together with Egypt, is included in the American Middle East peace plan, but the limited

cease-fire which went into effect on the Suez Canal last Friday did not apply to Jordan since Amman had never repudiated the original six-day war cease-fire as Cairo had.

Israeli jets have already staged three strikes against guerrilla bases in Lebanon since the cease-fire came into force, but Lebanon is not included in the plan.

Not Serious

Observers here did not regard today's raid as serious since it had been assumed that Israel would retaliate against attacks from the guerrillas who have denounced the cease-fire and vowed to step up their activity.

When accepting the peace plan, Jordan excluded the guerrillas from any obligation to observe the cease-fire. Observers noted this would also exclude Israel from any obligation not to retaliate against guerrilla attacks.

The Israeli spokesman also announced that two guerrillas were killed and three more captured in a clash with an Israeli patrol in the Jordan Valley Tuesday.

Weapons and explosives were found on the guerrillas who belonged to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine for the Palestinian people.

This formulation seems bound to aggrieve the Soviet Union; but whether Moscow can do anything about it is another matter.

Purpose Analyzed

Some U.S. sources suggest that North Vietnam may be building a barrier against an anticipated U.S.-South Vietnamese push for a cease-fire in South Vietnam in the deadlocked Paris peace talks.

King Hussein of Jordan will arrive in Egypt next Thursday for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, it was officially announced today.

During his visit, the king and the Egyptian leader will discuss the latest developments in the Middle East crisis, the announcement said.

Hussein to Visit Egypt Next Week

CAIRO, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—King Hussein of Jordan will arrive in Egypt next Thursday for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, it was officially announced today.

For the past three days, Israeli warplanes have raided suspected commando concentrations in the southeast corner of Lebanon.

Text of Cease-Fire Accord, As Revealed by Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Aug. 13 (NYT).

—Here is the text, in the English original, of the cease-fire arrangement between Israel and the United Arab Republic, written by United States representatives after consultations with the two sides, as read to the Israeli Knesset by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan:

—Israel and the U.A.R. will observe cease-fire effective at 2200 GMT Friday, Aug. 7.

—Both sides will stop all incursions and all firing, on the ground and in the air, across the cease-fire line.

—Each side may avail itself as appropriate of all UN machinery in reporting alleged violations to each other of the cease-fire and of the military standstill.

—Both sides will abide by the Geneva Convention of 1949 relative to the treatment of prisoners of war and will accept the assistance of the International Committee of the Red Cross in carrying out their obligations under that convention.

Won't Deter Guerrillas, Jordan Says**Plans No Showdown With the Resistance**

AMMAN, Jordan, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Jordan today said it would not stop Palestinian guerrillas from launching attacks against Israel and denied it planned a showdown with the resistance movement.

"The Jordanian government has no intention of moving against the Palestinians," Anton Atallah, Jordan's foreign minister, said in an interview. "It is absolutely not true."

He said Jordan had no intention of trying to stop the guerrillas from launching attacks against Israel, though Jordan itself has accepted a 90-day Middle East cease-fire, in its sixth day today.

"We certainly will not try to force them to stop shooting," Mr. Atallah said. "We will use dialogue and persuasion. We can't do more than that. You can't expect us to plunge Jordan into chaos and turmoil for the sake of Israel."

The guerrillas have rejected both the cease-fire and America's peace proposals.

Syrian Commands Threatened

BEIRUT, Aug. 13 (NYT).—The Syrian regime reported today that Israeli air strikes in southern Lebanon posed a "very serious threat" to the operations of Saiga, the commando organization supported by the Syrian Ba'athist.

Saiga, one of the largest guerrilla groups, has assumed particular importance lately amid signs that other more independent organizations face crippling of funds and arms.

The report was in the Damascus newspaper Al-Ba'ath, which speaks for Syria's ruling Ba'ath party. The paper said the Suez cease-fire had made it possible for "the Zionists . . . to turn their Phantom to strike against the commandos."

In the Senate vote, members of the four center-left coalition parties gave Mr. Colombo 174 votes while he was opposed by 113 votes from the right and left-wing opposition parties. In the Chamber of Deputies, the new government had polled 345 votes to 231 in balloting yesterday.

Despite comfortable majorities in both houses and conscious effort by alliance spokesmen to reassure the country and each other about the new-found solidity of the center-left, many observers believe Mr. Colombo's tenure may prove as short as that of the preceding center-left cabinet. It held office 100 days and fell apart because of the year-old feud between the Socialists and the Social Democrats over the Socialists' flirtation with the influential Communist party.

Problem Continues

The 50-year-old Christian Democrat premier, parliamentary experts say, has not really solved this dispute. He has patched it over by pledging his national government to take a strong anti-Communist position.

House Defeats Veto by Nixon

(Continued from Page 1) public schools based on enrollment of poor children.

After the votes to override, the House is slated to take up a Senate-passed provision to thrust on the reluctant President Nixon temporary authority to impose wage, price and rent controls.

Reliable Israeli sources provided this chronology of what has been going on, unknown to the public, since the cease-fire came into effect:

• About 3 or 4 a.m. Saturday—with the cease-fire in effect only since midnight—Israeli aircraft on reconnaissance missions spotted the SAM missile batteries in a road convoy advancing toward the canal.

• The United States was immediately informed of the spotting. The reply from Washington was tentative. American reconnaissance confirmed that there were missiles in the forward positions, but there was no firm evidence that they had not been in those locations before the cease-fire took effect.

• Sunday evening, Israeli time, the decision was made that the ambassador to the United States, Yitzhak Rabin, who had returned to Jerusalem only two days before expecting to remain for a brief home leave, should fly back to Washington immediately.

• He left Monday morning, armed with Israeli reconnaissance photographs taken at 3:30 Friday afternoon, before the cease-fire, showing that the movements were indeed new.

Mr. Dayan read to the Knesset the hitherto unpublished agreement for the cease-fire. The United States, he said, "presented us with a draft of the agreement to which we made our comments, and thereafter we received a version which the United States said had been agreed upon with the Egyptians."

This agreement specified that there could be no change in the military status quo, including the introduction or construction of new military installations, within zones extending 50 kilometers on either side of the canal.

U.S. Doubts Breakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP).—A State Department spokesman expressed doubt today that the proposed Mideast peace talks would be derailed by today's developments.

Press officer Robert J. McCloskey said the United States had reached no conclusions yet about Israel's charge that Egypt violated the truce by an anti-aircraft missile buildup. "We're still looking into the matter," he said.

The House has passed a three-year, \$475 million bill designed to help combat heart diseases, cancer and strokes and expanded it to cover kidney disease. A 36-to-0 vote sent the measure to the Senate.

"I shouldn't think so."

When asked whether the development might slow the effort of United Nations mediator Gunnar Jarring in formally opening the peace talks, Mr. McCloskey replied: "I shouldn't think so."



United Press International
HOME IS WHERE THE PAD IS—Unbowed by over-crowded hotels in Ceresina, this Italian youth made do with what he had: he placed his rubber boat atop his car and all night long paddled his own canoe.

Parliament Begins Recess**Colombo Wins Final Approval From Senate for New Cabinet**

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

ROME, Aug. 13 (NYT).—Italy's new premier, Emilio Colombo, and his cabinet, the country's 32d government since the fall of fascism, won their final vote of confidence in the Senate tonight, formally ending a six-week government crisis and permitting the legislators to begin a five-week summer vacation.

In the Senate vote, members of the four center-left coalition parties gave Mr. Colombo 174 votes while he was opposed by 113 votes from the right and left-wing opposition parties. In the Chamber of Deputies, the new government had polled 345 votes to 231 in balloting yesterday.

Despite comfortable majorities in both houses and conscious effort by alliance spokesmen to reassure the country and each other about the new-found solidity of the center-left, many observers believe Mr. Colombo's tenure may prove as short as that of the preceding center-left cabinet. It held office 100 days and fell apart because of the year-old feud between the Socialists and the Social Democrats over the Socialists' flirtation with the influential Communist party.

GM Settles With Nader

(Continued from Page 1) company to abuse the judicial process with endless delay in order to deny adjudication of rights. This was done through a strategy of attrition subsidized by the company's depthless corporate treasury."

The statement by Mr. Nader said that the \$425,000 will be used to set up a "continuous legal monitoring of General Motors activities in the safety, pollution and consumer-relations area."

• **Only a Beginning**

In a footnote to the printed problem, Mr. Nader added: "This is only fitting and necessary, but certainly not enough. General Motors is too large for any one effort. It will require the commitment and pressure of shareholders, motorists and government agencies, ranging from anti-trust to safety to pollution-control activities, to begin to humanize a worldwide corporation which grosses more in one year than the entire economy of Brazil."

Last spring Mr. Nader guided, but did not take part in, an effort to muster shareholder support for establishing a consumer-interest panel at GM and to elect three "consumer representatives" to the GM board of directors. Both efforts were defeated by wide margins, but they stirred a great deal of controversy among large GM shareholders, especially universities and charitable foundations.

At that time, Mr. Nader said that his suit against the company prevented him from taking an active part in the campaign.

In his statement, Mr. Nader also revealed that a staff of 12 lawyers has established the Public Interest Research Group, which will help bring to public attention, in precise ways, how the interests of the governed will continue to be disregarded in how they are governed, manipulated and harmed by corporate injustices directly or through the mechanisms of indentured government."

He said that part of the proceeds of the settlement would be used to "to sharpen citizen awareness of the irreplaceable and non-delegable necessity for lasting citizen involvement."

The invasion-of-privacy suit also leveled charges at two detective agencies, Gillen Associates and Fidelfacts, Inc. Mr. Nader's attorney today said his suit against the companies also included those two firms, although all of the money will be paid by General Motors.

The suit charged that the detectives questioned Mr. Nader's neighbors and associates about his personal habits. In addition, Mr. Nader filed a suit against GM seeking \$7 million in punitive damages. His attorneys said today that the suit has been discontinued.

• **Sound Barrier Broken By Britain's Concorde**

LONDON, Aug. 13 (UPI).—Britain's supersonic Concorde airplane broke the sound barrier last night for the first time, its test pilot, Brian Trubshaw, said today.

Mr. Trubshaw said he flew the British prototype at Mach 1.19, 800 miles an hour, at an altitude of 36,000 feet over the Atlantic.

"We're back in business," he told newsmen. "She handled beautifully and the new engines are fine."

It was the airliner's first flight after a series of technical problems, modifications, strike troubles and the installation of four new Rolls-Royce Olympus jet engines.

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10.6% Increase Over '68

Crime Risk for Each American Doubled in 10 Years, FBI Says

By Richard Halloran

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation reported yesterday that every American's risk of becoming the victim of a serious crime has more than doubled in the last decade.

In its annual report on the state of crime, the FBI said that nearly 5 million known crimes were committed in 1969. The crime rate, or number of crimes to each 100,000 persons, was 2,471, a 10.8 percent increase over 1968 and a 14.5 percent increase over 1960.

But, in a 185-page book crammed with facts and figures about all sorts of crime, there was little to explain why crimes have increased so rapidly since 1960.

The crime rate in the early years of the 1960s was relatively low and even dropped in some cases.

Nixon Assailed By Lindsay Over Crime

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13 (UPI)—New York Mayor John V. Lindsay yesterday criticized the Nixon administration for "talking tough" about crime but failing to follow through with an effective campaign to fight it.

In a speech to the American Bar Association convention, Mr. Lindsay said the administration should close "the vast distance between anti-crime rhetoric and the reality of crime control."

"Washington talks about unsafe streets and juvenile crime and drug abuse," he said. "Then it requests far less money than Congress has authorized" for federal aid to help localities combat crime.

"Washington talks about the dangers of recidivism, then it proposes a system of preventive detention that, according to its own studies, will not work," Mr. Lindsay said.

The New York mayor, who has quarreled with his state capitol as well as with Washington about allocation of funds under the 1968 Safe Streets Act, said that talking tough may satisfy some people longing, it may permit us to vent our anger and frustration, but it will win no victories over crime."

Mr. Lindsay spoke at a symposium on the problems of the coming decade. He received loud applause from an audience of 2,500 when he assailed U.S. spending priorities—"80 billion for defense and war abroad, less than \$50 million for safety in our streets at home."

McGeorge Bundy, president of the Ford Foundation, later told the symposium he agreed with Mr. Lindsay that defense costs were too high, but said that as the Vietnam war winds down, military spending can be reduced by \$5 billion to \$10 billion each year.

Burger Urges Reform
LAKE OF THE OZARKS, Mo., Aug. 13 (Reuters)—Chief Justice Warren Burger urged the country's governors to move prison reform to the top of their priority list.

In an address to the National Governors' Conference here, Mr. Burger said that state prison systems were "breeding anti-social people."

He told the governors he realized it would be hard for them to bear down on prison reform when demands stress other issues such as pollution, transportation, welfare and education.

Mrs. Kasabian Declared Free; Still Testifying at Tate Trial

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Linda Kasabian was declared a free woman today in return for telling her story of the killing at the Tate and La Bianca homes and accusing the Manson "family."

However, she was still testifying and was expected to stay on the witness stand through tomorrow but she no longer had to go back to the jail where she has been held since last November.

Her attorney said that the Los Angeles Police Department would assign an around-the-clock guard for her and accompany her to and from her lodgings, the whereabouts of which were kept secret.

Although she admitted she was present at both of the slayings, Judge Charles H. Older signed papers formally dropping seven charges of murder against her in response to a prosecution agreement to grant her immunity.

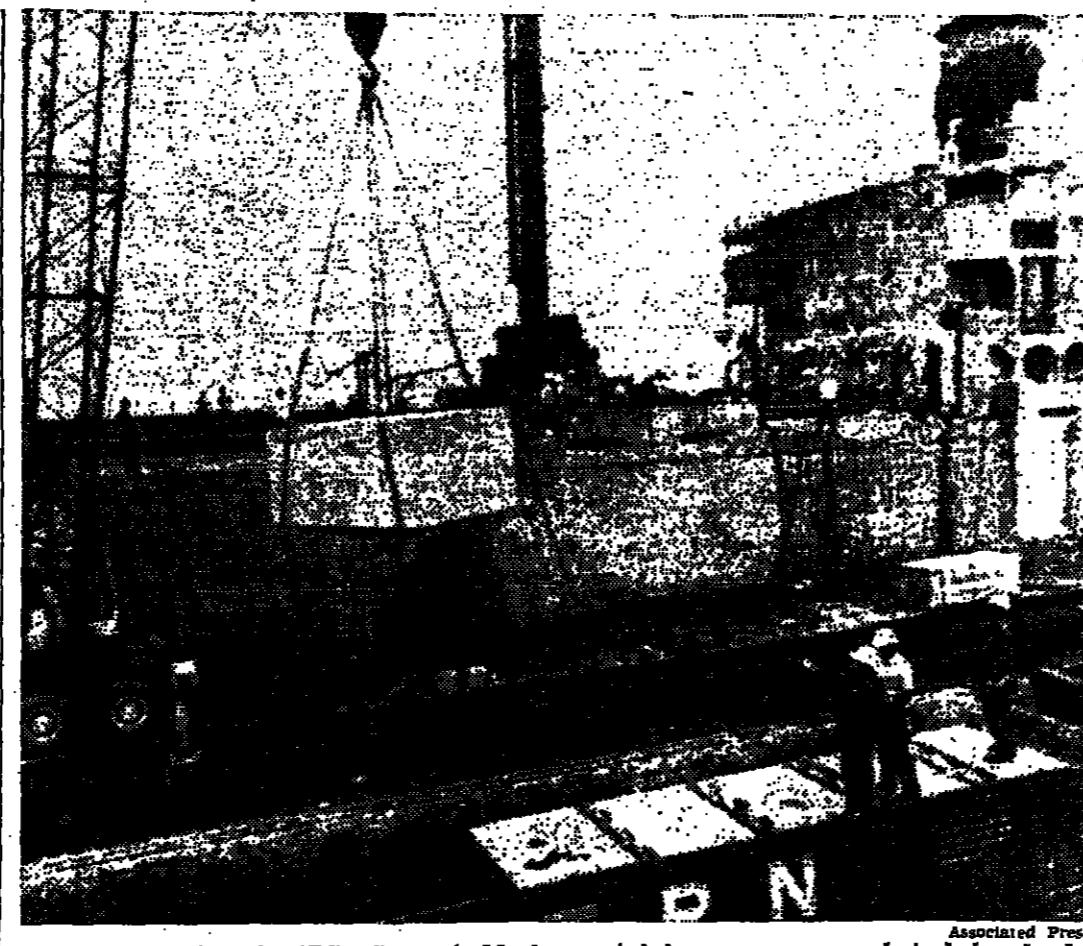
Mrs. Kasabian was asked on the witness stand about the dropping of the charges and what she thought it meant.

Doesn't Feel Free

"Everyone says I'm a free woman but I don't feel free," she said.

Charles Manson, his shirtless out, long hair uncombed and beard stringy around his face, appeared briefly on the witness stand during the morning to protest "harassment in jail by the sheriff's department."

Manson got only so far as taking the oath and spelling out his name when his attorney, Irving Karp,



Associated Press
ON THE LAST 282 MILES—Concrete blocks containing nerve gas rockets being loaded onto a Liberty ship at Sunny Point, N.C., for scrapping in the Atlantic Ocean.

Army Unsure What Nerve Gas Will Do in Sea

By Sanford J. Ungar

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI)—A spokesman for the FBI maintained, however, that more reports of crime would not substantially change the picture. He also said that improved reporting methods had not magnified the statistics on increased crime. Some legal observers disputed this, contending that better reporting has identified more crimes but not necessarily such a rapid rise in crime.

In any event, the FBI report yesterday presented a perspective and profile of crime in the nation.

In 1969, an estimated 14,850 murders were committed, more than the 9,414 men killed in the war in Indochina but far less than the 56,400 pedestrians and riders who died in traffic accidents.

As in most earlier years, murders rose gradually through the year to a peak in December. "Most murders," the report said, "are committed by relatives of the victim or persons acquainted with the victim."

Social Problem

"It follows, therefore, that criminal homicide is, to a major extent, a national social problem beyond police prevention," the FBI said. Only 27 percent of the murders were connected with other crimes such as robbery, rape or gangland slayings.

Similarly, most aggravated assaults occur within the family unit, among neighbors or acquaintances, the report said. But the police had difficulty in obtaining convictions because the victim was unwilling to testify against his assailant. About four out of ten defendants were acquitted or had their cases dismissed.

Hate, which was committed most often in big cities, rose 17 percent last year and was up 33 percent over 1968. "This offense is probably one of the most under-reported crimes, due primarily to fear and/or embarrassment on the part of the victims," the FBI said.

Robbery was up 13 percent over 1968 and 180 percent over 1960. But bank robbery dropped 1 percent and the average loss in bank robberies decreased from \$5,200 to \$4,500. Robberies in the street, gas stations, stores and homes, however, were all up.

Burglary, or unlawful entry to commit a felony, was the single most frequently committed crime. Record highs occurred in the last half of 1968, with December being the peak.

Mrs. Kasabian Declared Free; Still Testifying at Tate Trial

rekt, objected to the district attorney's office being present during the hearing. He said the case should be argued by the county counsel's office.

Judge Older instantly agreed and announced there would be a week's postponement of the hearing on the motion. Mr. Kanarek appeared stunned.

"But, your honor, we are seeking immediate relief," he began, but Judge Older had already left the bench.

Manson claimed in a motion to the court that he was forced to disrobe and dress again several times each day. He said his "bodily cavities" were repeatedly searched and that he was forced to walk up and down a jail hallway until he was exhausted.

Always Listening

He said a deputy was always within listening distance when he conferred with his lawyer and that all of the communications he wrote were inspected by sheriff's officers.

Mrs. Kasabian, on the witness stand for the 14th day, was cross-examined further by defense lawyer Ronald Hughes.

She acknowledged that her ability to recall events and emotions often was impaired after getting "stoned" on drugs.

Mr. Hughes asked her about walking hand in hand on a beach with Manson the night before the Tate murders and just after they had driven away from the home of Leno La Bianca.

"Were you in love with him still then?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"I don't know really how I felt. He gave me good feelings, I guess."

"Did you think he was a murderer?"

Mr. Kanarek objected and was sustained by the judge.

She testified she believed she was able to communicate with animals by sensing their "vibrations."

"Were you controlled by Mr.



Linda Kasabian
Manson, by vibrations?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"Possibly," Mrs. Kasabian replied. "Did he put off a lot of vibes?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"Sure. He's doing it right now," she answered.

Manson turned and grinned to the bearded lawyer as Mr. Hughes said, "Your honor, may the record reflect that Mr. Manson is merely sitting here, doing nothing?"

San Juan Paper Sold

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Scripps-Howard newspapers has completed purchase of the San Juan Star from Cowles Communications for \$9,750,000 in cash, it announced yesterday. The announcement reflected the Puerto Rico purchase was

Scripps-Howard's first newspaper outside the continental limits of the United States. The Star becomes the 18th newspaper in the chain.

"Were you controlled by Mr.

Census Bureau Computers Change U.S. Forecast for Year 2000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI)—With early returns from this year's census emerging from the computers, the Census Bureau decided yesterday that it had drastically overestimated future population growth in America.

The bureau announced that it was reducing its estimate of population in the year 2000 to between 265 million and 280 million because of a sharp drop in the birth rate after 1963. Only three years ago, the estimate had been 283 million (to 361 million), based on birth rates in 1960-63.

The bureau reported that the birth rate in 1968 was the lowest in U.S. history.

All such population projections are based on assumptions about births, deaths and immigration in the years ahead. They may prove to be grossly inaccurate because it is impossible to predict future attitudes toward family size and its effect on the environment or to predict effects of possible abortion law changes.

Attitude changes in the late 1960s and possibly the increased use of contraceptives led to the new projections.

In the early years of the last decade, birth rates were relatively high. If they had continued at that level—3.35 children for each woman during her child-bearing years—the population of the United States in the year 2000 would have been 361 million.

Army May Be Able to Use Abandoned Road to Nowhere

By George C. Wilson

NORTH ANDOVER, Mass., Aug. 13 (UPI)—The Army, with yesterday's favorable Senate antiballistic missile system vote, is free to deal with the road to nowhere it built in this little town.

The road was supposed to lead to the radar for former President Johnson's Sentinel missile defense. The radar was to guard Boston.

But then a big proportion of the public decided that having such hardware nearby was an outrage and protested the idea so vehemently that President Nixon backed away from defenses close to construction.

The anti-war crowd have taken over where the Army left off. Peace signs and slogans are blotteded on the walls of the granite canyons the Army dug for one huge radar underground.

Recreation Area

Springwater has filled the excavations cut through the woods of pine and maple. One has become a swimming hole for children by day and a gathering place for the bearded set by night.

The 1.8-mile road has become a drag strip for area hot rods. Mrs. Michael Doyle, who owns land near the entryway, has threatened to erect a toll gate.

Police in neither North Andover nor neighboring Middleton are quite sure who has jurisdiction over the strip of asphalt.

"As far as anyone in this town is concerned," said Selectman Arthur Kirk of North Andover, "the road belongs to the federal government." As to what the Army will do with it, Mr. Kirk said, discussion to date has been like the road itself—it leads nowhere."

Voting Tied In

One part of the Starbird memo ties the suspension of the road directly to the voting in Congress on the Safeguard ABM. It was forced to land here last night because of an oil leak. The passengers stayed in hotels overnight before leaving early today aboard two Boeing-707s.

Jumbo Stops at Gander

GANDER, Newfoundland, Aug. 13 (AP)—A Pan American Boeing-747 jumbo jet with 361 persons aboard

was forced to land here last night because of an oil leak. The passengers stayed in hotels overnight before leaving early today aboard two Boeing-707s.

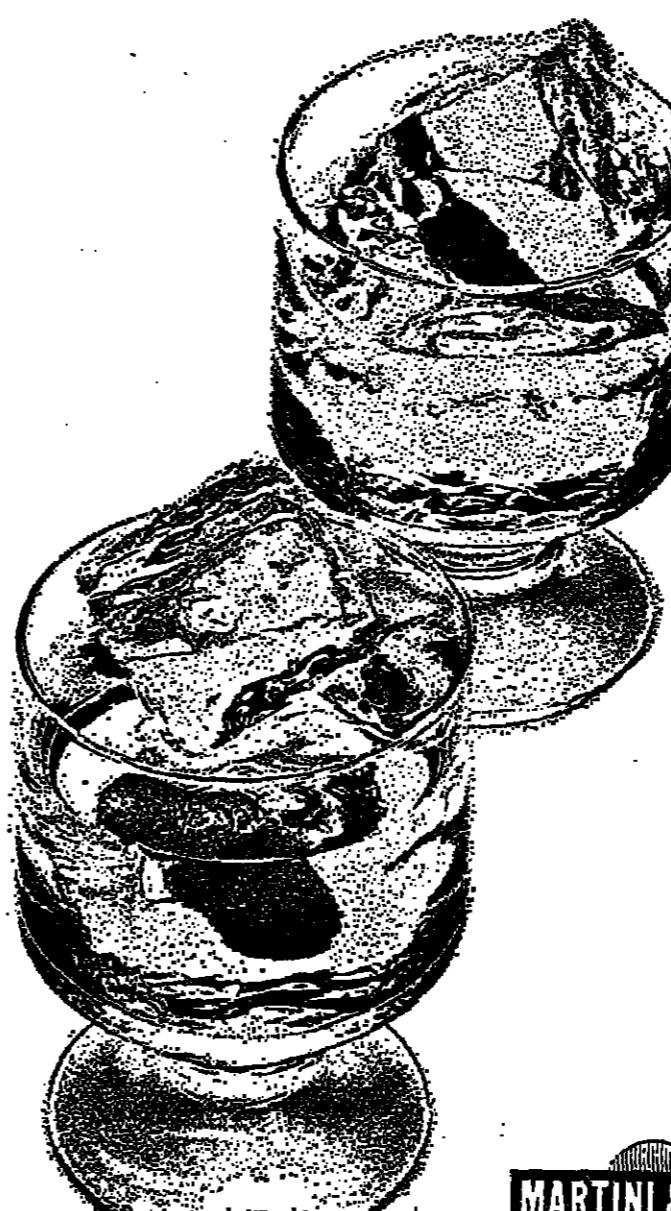
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A Challenge to the Senate

The matter of extending American base rights in Spain would not have become the bitter executive-legislative issue that it is had not the administration used trickery to slip the extension through. To be sure, its trickery was successful at least in the short run. The State Department did take the Senate out badly, refusing to testify publicly and candidly, throwing Mr. Fulbright off balance with an allegation that he was leaking confidential information to the press, and then rushing through the signing of an "executive agreement" before it could either be discussed publicly or specifically approved by the Senate in terms of a treaty. In the longer run, however, the administration—to say nothing of the country—may regret the clever little coup, if not for some contingency that may arise over Spain, then surely for its impairment of Senate-administration trust.

The basic situation is that the administration, in order to gain continued use of military bases of questionable worth, entered secretly into a five-year pact to provide Spain with an arms-and-aid package worth hundreds of millions of dollars and with some kind of a security guarantee as well.

What kind of guarantee? Was it necessary? Was the price right? These were precisely the questions the Senate wanted to ask and the administration chose to duck. By giving contrast, even as it was refusing to submit this highly important measure for Senate consideration, it was submitting an American-Mexican treaty for—wow—"recovery of returned or stolen archeological, historical and cultural property."

The administration contends, of course,

that the extension agreement contains no "commitment" to Spain's defense such as would justify embodying in treaty form. Perhaps. So uncertain was the administration of its case, however, that it refused to make it publicly. The agreement commits each country to "support the defense system of the other"—language so vague it cries out for the kind of amplification only a Senate hearing could produce.

The agreement also creates a joint defense committee whose American member is the supreme commander of NATO—again, an arrangement that raises any number of delicate questions about the obligations of the United States. It is no comfort to learn some Spaniards believe that in effect Washington will be paying Spain handsomely—to receive a NATO security guarantee, one that the Franco regime could not hope to receive directly at NATO's hands and one that it would have to pay for if it did. Can there be a more alarming signal on this agreement that that Mendel Rivers congratulated the State Department for making it?

Sen. Fulbright has now called upon the State Department to testify on the agreement before the Foreign Relations Committee. He reserves the possibility of undertaking to amend the pending defense procurement bill so as to cut off funds for implementing the agreement. He can scarcely do less and maintain any pretense of recovering for the Senate its constitutional function of approving or disapproving foreign commitments which have a vital bearing on war and peace.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Now It's Moscow's Move

After he had signed the treaty with the Soviet Union in the Kremlin, Willy Brandt said: "I think this is not only the end of an era but also a very good beginning." The West German chancellor was justified in his modest claim. It was not the time or place for him to add the obvious: Whether that good start now leads to genuine detente in Europe depends almost entirely on the Kremlin.

To get this treaty, the Soviet Union gave up little except its slanderous long-term propaganda campaign against West Germany. It was Bonn that retreated substantially from many positions it had clung to throughout the 21-year life of the federal republic, though as Brandt said in his broadcast on his return home, "Nothing is lost with this treaty that was not gambled away long ago."

This immediate benefit for Bonn must be an easing of access to West Berlin and expanded relations—including easier travel—between East and West Germany. Soviet willingness to nudge the East German Communist regime on both these counts will

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon's Pollution Report

Fearing an "ecological disaster," Mr. Nixon issues another alarm warning in defense of the environment. At the same time, two special trains loaded with nerve gas rockets headed for the coast of Florida...

While the U.S. President stresses his determination to fight pollution, the American Army runs the risk of seriously polluting part of the Atlantic coasts. On the one hand, intentions are expressed; on the other, facts contradict them. This contradiction is innate to modern industrial civilization.

The paradox in this case is that, to get rid of particularly deadly weapons, the United States apparently cannot avoid accelerating the "ecological disaster" with which it says it is threatened.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

The Moscow Pact

By his elusive and icy answer to the Brandt proposal of a summit of the three Western powers and the GFR, the chief of state reminded Bonn that Europe and France exist and that Germany made specific commitments with both in the economic and political fields, commitments which France fears to see jeopardized by the new German "Drang nach Osten"...

When referring to the forthcoming meeting of the former occupation powers announced by Mr. Brandt, Mr. Pompidou declared that he hardly saw its usefulness, the purpose of such meetings being that of "having something to tell each other." If the cap fits, wear it.

The West German chancellor thus receives through the press an "F" in conduct, probably for not having informed France—as he should have done—of the content and evolution of the German-Soviet negotiations.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 14, 1895

NEW YORK—Answering an appeal by Southern California lemon-growers, who declared they are threatened with ruin because of the influx of Sicilian lemons, Senator Harding said that American markets cannot be surrendered to foreign producers however kindly disposed this country may be toward its allies. He declared that one of the big issues of the Presidential campaign coming up is the urgent need of a high protective tariff immediately.

Fifty Years Ago

August 14, 1920

LONDON—Leopold, the King of the Belgians, the Colonial Office privately yesterday morning, attended by the Belgian Minister, and had an informal interview with Mr. Chamberlain, who afterwards returned His Majesty's visit at Burlington Hotel, Cook Street. After leaving the Colonial Office the King visited Mr. A.J. Balfour at the Treasury. His Majesty left London for the Continent shortly after five o'clock last evening.



Tackling the TV Phenomenon

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON—It may well be that the House gave such thunderous approval to limiting campaign spending on television because members thought it would help protect them from rich challengers. It may also be that the Democratic Congress is moving this bill along because it clears the way for television debates between the Presidential contenders in 1972. Even so, the reform bill is a good day's work that will have far more important effects than these temporary and limited matters.

As for Presidential debates, Nixon will not always be in office and the removal of the equal-time restriction, which will make such debates almost certain, could come back to haunt the Democrats in the future. In 1964, after all, it was Lyndon B. Johnson who successfully restrained a Democratic Congress from making debate possible against a Republican challenger; this is obviously a cyclical advantage that will even out over the long haul.

The great thing is that House and Senate now have passed—although they have yet to agree on the scope of the measure—a bill that would drastically reduce the cost of television campaigning while putting a virtually self-enforcing limitation on the amount any one candidate could spend. That amount would be determined at the rate of seven cents (three and a half in primaries) per vote cast for the same office in the previous election. It would have a self-enforcing effect because violators could be easily discerned by opposing candidates and the press; and because broadcasters would require candidates to affirm with each time purchase that they were

not exceeding the ceiling—which would make a violation a deliberate deception.

This limitation on the rich candidate, combined with the bill's requirement that broadcasters sell political time at the lowest rate available to bulk commercial buyers, is likely to make it possible for more people to go into politics—which is the true reply to those who charge that this is an "incumbent defense bill."

Not all incumbents are poorer than their challengers, anyway. If the bill is given effect in time for the 1970 elections, for instance, Gov. Rockefeller of New York would be sharply restricted in what otherwise, no doubt, he would spend on TV.

It is a reasonable bet that an entrenched official like Gov. Reagan of California is better heeded from making debate possible against a Republican challenger; this is obviously a cyclical advantage that will even out over the long haul.

The recent trend, moreover, has been toward more and more TV campaigning at ever-rising cost, with no limit in sight, so that only the wealthy or those with ready access to the wallets of the wealthy could reasonably expect to win major office. Reopening the political arena to those without access to fat-cat money will be a major equalizer.

Contributions

Since the reform act also assures Presidential debates, it takes a long step toward full and fair utilization of television for political campaigning—which is to say, in the broadest sense, for political education. Nevertheless, a great deal more needs to be done.

The ethnic distinction made to the effect that Palestinians are a different people as compared to the other Arabs is incorrect. They are Christian or Moslem Arabs; as a matter of fact, as we now call Palestine or Israel was mainly an empty desert since the Romans chased the Jews out, the main influx of "Palestinians" started at the end of the last century.

It is true that the "Palestinians" are a highly intelligent group, especially in comparison with Syrian and Iraqi Arabs, but that is not because they are a separate entity—but because they were under British mandate (while the others were under French rule or independent); as a result a higher rate of literacy existed.

I would like to have Mr. Turkil explain the proverb, "Palestine is the sand under Tel Aviv," as in my opinion the Jews deserve the nation of Israel because they built it with their blood and sweat. Why did not the "Palestinians" develop this territory of deserts and malaria-ridden swamps?

It is not true that the "Palestinians" or other Arabs were so tolerant toward the Jews. The Herod and Tiberius massacres of Jews who lived there since Biblical times happened long before the immigration of European Jews. Also during World War II, while the Jews fought on the side of the Allies; the Arabs, including their elite "Palestinians" had, under the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, two divisions fighting on the side of the Nazis.

It is also a fabrication that the "Palestinians" were driven out. Jews had been buying, I repeat, buying parcels of land and under constant attacks of their "tolerant" Arab neighbors developed there.

When after World War II, the Allies, including Russia, granted statehood to a tiny part of what is now called Israel, the surrounding Arab states disregarded the United Nations decision and attacked the new state. They asked all Arabs to leave Israel or be destroyed with the Jews. Those Arabs who stayed are still there. The ones that left were not allowed to return. As a matter of fact a large tribe of Arabs, called the Druse, have complete Israeli citizen rights, are represented together with other Arabs, in the Israeli parliament and are members of the Israeli Army.

I have seen during a recent vacation in Israel such incidents as a car with men wearing Arab costumes giving a lift to Israeli soldiers and in Eilat I saw similarly garbed men dining in a luxurious restaurant, while Jews in Arab countries have been imprisoned or hanged.

One more question: Mr. Turkil claims that the Palestinians were

The National Committee for an Effective Congress, a strong force in development of the present bill, is already at work on further legislation to strengthen requirements for disclosing the names of large political contributors, an area of persistent abuse. This is important, for although the limit on TV spending will sharply reduce campaign costs, huge sums will be required and men with an interest will stand ready to provide them. And there remains the long-standing need for a program to encourage the small political contributor—perhaps through tax incentives.

Even more important, the door has barely been opened on the difficult area of equality of access to television—the question whether Congress or the opposition party or both, perhaps even others, should have the same general opportunity as the President to use this powerful medium. If that question is not settled quickly and responsibly, as Sen. Muskie said the other day, "this phenomenon called television can virtually destroy the checks and balances so carefully established by our constitution."

Letters

Palestinians

I read with interest the article by a young Palestinian, Mr. F. Turki, in the Herald Tribune of August 10. As a business executive who has lived many years in the Middle East I have the following comments:

The ethnic distinction made to the effect that Palestinians are a different people as compared to the other Arabs is incorrect. They are Christian or Moslem Arabs; as a matter of fact, as we now call Palestine or Israel was mainly an empty desert since the Romans chased the Jews out, the main influx of "Palestinians" started at the end of the last century.

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Message to Moscow In Senate ABM Vote

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON.—The Senate voted Wednesday to send a message to Moscow offering a choice of an arms-limitation agreement or a continuing strategic nuclear arms race.

This was the essence of the 32-to-47 vote rejecting the Cooper-Hart amendment, which would have halted expansion of the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile program that the Nixon administration has sought as a "bargaining chip" at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

The Vienna phase of those talks will formally end Friday. The decision to close the Vienna phase was made after Moscow sent to its delegation its approval of the projected communiqué. That joint Soviet-American statement will say that the two sides have made progress in considering how to curb the major components of the strategic nuclear arms race and that they will meet again in Helsinki in an effort to reach a formal agreement.

Ironically, the closest thing to a deal around a swap of Safeguard for a ceiling on the huge Soviet SS-9 missiles. So far, the Kremlin has yet to agree to a limitation on the SS-9s or at least it has not let the American delegates know whether it has.

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U.S. Planes Bomb Red Forces; Try to Break Siege of O'Reilly

SAIGON, Aug. 13 (UPI)—American planes led by waves of B-52 Stratofortresses dropped hundreds of tons of bombs on jungles around fire base O'Reilly today in a sustained effort to lift a five-day siege of the base.

South Vietnamese headquarters said 36 Communist soldiers have been killed in action around O'Reilly since last Sunday. Field com-

manders estimate another 200 slain by allied air strikes and artillery barrages.

South Vietnamese losses at O'Reilly were 17 killed and 44 wounded. The dead included the base commander, Maj. Nguyen Van Van.

B-52 crews dropped nearly 500 tons of bombs on North Vietnamese positions around O'Reilly, teaming up with smaller jets which raked the jungles with rockets and machine gun fire; one flight accidentally bombed South Vietnamese lines.

Accidental Bombing

Military spokesmen said U.S. F-4 Phantom jets accidentally bombed a South Vietnamese unit operating six miles east of the mountaintop base, killing one soldier and wounding 11 others yesterday.

The U.S. command said the accident was under investigation.

The command also reported the loss of a UH-1H Huey helicopter over the Iaotian southern panhandle yesterday. It was the 56th U.S. aircraft lost over Laos since March 10, when such losses were first reported; one of the crewmen was killed.

The B-52s flew five raids last night over jungles three to four miles southwest of O'Reilly. The base, 26 miles west of Hué and 12 miles east of Laos, came under North Vietnamese artillery and mortar attack again today as it has nearly every day for a week.

The base is reported surrounded by up to 2,000 North Vietnamese, who, military sources say, are trying to seize the installation in a campaign to rid the area of allied means for shelling Communist supply routes from Laos into South Vietnam.

Lull in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 13 (Reuters)—A lull in the fighting in Cambodia continued over the last 24 hours with the military command reporting only two attacks during the night.

Communist troops briefly opened fire with machine guns on the provincial capital of Kompong Chhnang, 50 miles north of Phnom Penh, but no casualties were reported.

The small district town of Prey Tung was hit during the night by mortar fire. The town, in central Cambodia 45 miles north of Phnom Penh has been under intermittent attack for nearly two weeks.

Senator Calls Nixon's Policy On Southern Academies Hoax

By Peter Minus

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Sen. Walter Mondale, D., Minn., yesterday accused the Nixon administration of giving tax-exempt status to Southern white academies on the strength of non-discriminatory pledges that are "palpably ridiculous."

Government officials admit privately, however, that the government still misinterprets the Vietnamese. "They are suspect," one Cambodian member of the two-nation committee handling the exodus said today in answer to a question on why the Vietnamese had been rounded up. Many thousands of Vietnamese still remain in the Cambodian countryside, and no exact figure on those staying behind is available, according to the South Vietnamese embassy.

400,000 in Academies

There are now an estimated 400,000 white children across the South in private academies, most of them set up in the last two or three years as the federal government has increased its pressure for public school desegregation.

But Internal Revenue Commissioner Randolph W. Thrower, the day's witness, said he was not ready "to make the assumption that these 'non-discrimination pledges' are a farce and fraud."

Based on Trust?

"Our whole system (of tax administration) is based on trust," Mr. Thrower observed. "You're taking the position that we should not trust (private academies), not give them a chance to wipe the slate clean."

Sen. Mondale, chairman of the Senate's Select Committee on Equal Education Opportunity, described as "a complete hoax" the policy announced last month of denying tax exemptions to private schools if they discriminated against blacks.

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Sen. Mondale said that under the new policy the academies will continue to enjoy public support.

Visitor Is Misled On Tiger Cages, Legislator Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI)—A House investigator has suggested the U.S. and South Vietnamese officials altered conditions at Con Son prison so that a visiting congressman, and the American he visited the South Vietnamese prison island July 21 and returned saying he saw nothing wrong.

Nineteen days before Mr. Crane's visit, two other congressmen made a surprise stop at the prison and reported finding captives crowded into tiger cages, shackled and living in filth.

Mr. Mondale said the State Department alerted officials in South Vietnam that Mr. Crane was coming as early as ten days before he got to the prison.

4 Die in Soldiers' Bus

NEWCASTLE, New South Wales, Aug. 13 (Reuters)—A civilian driver and three soldiers were killed early today when a busload of Australian soldiers ran off the road near Baldalda. The soldiers were returning from a jungle training center where they had been preparing for service in South Vietnam.



Associated Press
AMMO BEARERS—South Vietnamese soldiers lug 155-mm. artillery shells from a helicopter drop zone to hilltop at fire support base Mau Tron, west of Hué.

Hanoi to Send Chief Delegate Back to Paris Vietnam Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

delegate. Both North Vietnam and the Southern Viet Cong complained of a downgrading of the conference and charged that the United States was no longer interested in negotiating.

As a sign of displeasure, Mr. Thieu returned in May to Hanoi, followed shortly thereafter by Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the chief delegate and foreign minister of the Viet Cong's provisional revolutionary government. Mrs. Binh's spokesman refused today to give a date for her return but emphasized that she was still the chief delegate.

In matters of substance, Mr. Bruce interpreted the two basic Communist demands as "preconditions" that had to be accepted for the talks to lead anywhere.

"Such an approach is wholly inconsistent with the generally accepted meaning, in any language, of the word 'negotiation,'" Mr. Bruce declared. "We do not impose preconditions to discussion, and it is reasonable to expect the same restraint from you."

The Saigon delegation charged that the Communists offered a choice merely between capitulation and war. "The conditions you set forth are unacceptable," Pham Dang Lam, the chief Saigon delegate, declared in the conference room. "Likewise, the course you advocate is neither the shortest nor the most rational one to achieve peace."

Mr. Bruce suggested that steps be taken on the prisoner-of-war issue. But like all previous suggestions from the allied side about treatment and release of prisoners held by the Communists, the latter flatly refused to discuss the matter. They charged that by raising it the United States was merely trying to "camouflage" its own crimes of aggression.

Col. Frank Borman, the American astronaut delegated by Mr. Nixon to seek help from other governments in getting a solution to the prisoner problem as a humanitarian matter, is expected here next Monday. The North Vietnamese spokesman said his delegation would not receive Mr. Borman if asked to do so. The American side spoke only of meetings between Mr. Borman and ambassadors Bruce and Habib.

The tone of the Communist statements today, when directed to the American side, was notably milder than usual. Both Hanoi and the Viet Cong gave the impression of simply waiting for their chief delegates to return with instructions. The full weight of Communist vituperation fell on the Saigon government as a "traitor" that opposed the peace aspirations of the Vietnamese people and repressed all opposition. Duong Dinh Thao said that camouflaging the fascist, dictatorial and corrupt character of the Saigon administration is like trying to hide an elephant under a little basket, as our compatriots say."

It has been clear almost from the start that from the Communist point of view the chief political stumbling block to agreement is the Saigon government as it is now constituted. Saigon's refusal to agree to a change in the government ahead of elections is seen by all observers here as reducing whatever latitude Mr. Bruce may have. For the Communists, only a coalition government in which they take part could carry out elections. Thus far Saigon has agreed only to allow the Communists into an electoral commission that would operate under the present government.

But the sources here agreed that the time and money have not been wasted because:

• Work on ABM could not be held up in hopes of a treaty which is not yet signed and which is certainly not guaranteed.

• ABM has been a useful chip here in U.S. bargaining for an agreement with Russia.

Gerard C. Smith, the chief U.S. negotiator, told the Senate in committee hearings that he did not feel continued ABM deployment in America jeopardized his work here toward an ABM agreement.

ARMs Gird Moscow

It was pointed out that the Soviets already have ABM installations around Moscow which presumably would not be affected by any pact.

Miss Shinohara helped inaugurate the Azuma Dance Festival after World War II, in Tokyo, an eastern Japan version of the Miyako Dance Festival, in Kyoto, western Japan.

The government designated her as a "human" treasure of Japan in March, 1956, and decorated her with the Fifth Order of the Sacred Treasure in November 1965.

Sir Thomas Cook

FAKENHAM, England, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Sir Thomas Cook, 68, great-grandson of the travel agency founder and a former member of Parliament, died yesterday.

He represented North Norfolk in the Commons for 14 years.

Giovanni Polvani

MILAN, Aug. 13 (AP)—Giovanni Polvani, 77, an Italian physicist and former rector of the Milan University, died Tuesday night after a long illness.

Rogers, Eisenhower At Mirriam Funeral

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 13 (AP)—Dan Anthony Mirriam, who was kidnapped and assassinated by Uruguayan terrorists last week, was buried here today in the presence of diplomatic leaders from the United States and Uruguay.

Secretary of State and Mrs. William P. Rogers, Uruguayan Ambassador and Mrs. Heitz, Luis and President Nixon's son-in-law, David Eisenhower, knelt near the U.S. police officer's grave.

The Rev. Robert M. J. Minton, pastor of the Catholic church where Mr. Mirriam had worshipped while with the Police Department here, spoke at the services.

Mr. Agnew made the statements in a partly humorous, partly serious speech prepared for an Air Force Association luncheon honoring Rep. Rogers.

"Mendel Rivers has worked tirelessly since coming to the Congress in 1940, to make the world a more peaceful place," Mr. Agnew said. "For example, he has supported every effort to get Communism out of Southeast Asia, to get Russia out of the Middle East and to get Senator (J. William) Fulbright out of Washington."

"Many of the defense problems his committee copes with result from policies that came out of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee," Mr. Agnew said.

Birds Fly Higher

PARIS, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Koukeb Abderahmane was formally charged yesterday with illicitly growing a five-square yard garden of marijuana despite his explanation he used the seeds only to feed his collection of exotic birds.

SALT Teams Seen Ready To Draft Pact

When the Parleys Resume in Autumn

Vienna, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Solid progress has been made toward a Soviet-American treaty that would make the current Senate debate on anti-ballistic missiles meaningless, diplomatic sources said today.

But they said that the U.S. delegation to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks does not oppose the continued development of the American ABM system until such a treaty is signed and does not feel it hampers the SALT negotiations.

The first round of SALT—which began here nearly four months ago—will end tomorrow morning with a brief plenary meeting of the two delegations at the U.S. Embassy, followed by a formal closing ceremony and the issuing of a communiqué.

The second round is to begin in Helsinki in late October or early November. The sources said enough progress has been made here to enable the two delegations to start writing a treaty in Helsinki.

[In Washington, according to Reuters, the State Department announced today that U.S. and Soviet negotiators in Vienna have agreed on a date for the talks resumption in the Finnish capital. The date will be disclosed in tomorrow's SALT communiqué in Vienna, Reuters reported.]

Capital Exemption

The SALT treaty, the Vienna sources said, is likely to include strict limits on ABM deployment, possibly to single defensive rings around Moscow and Washington.

If the Nixon administration, as expected, agrees to this limitation, Mr. McIntyre said, he believes the Senate could safely ban expansion of the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system to two new sites now, if it increased radars and missiles at two existing sites, as proposed in the pending Brooke amendment.

Sen. McIntyre's statement as he kicked off the campaign for passage of the Brooke measure, which the administration opposes.

Majority leader Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., Sens. John Sherman Cooper, R., Ky., Philip A. Hart, D., Mich., George S. McGovern, D., S.D., and Harold Hughes, D., Iowa, all gave it their endorsement today. Sen. McIntyre and Marlow W. Cook, R., Ky., who voted against the Cooper-Hart measure, have also announced support for Sen. Brooke.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., the senate's leading backer of Safeguard, said he believed the Brooke amendment would be defeated.

"The buildup of Soviet SS-8s and SS-11s has shocked a lot of our colleagues," he said.

The rejected Cooper-Hart amendment would have allowed deployment of Safeguard to go forward at Grand Forks, N.D., and Malmstrom, Mont., Air Force bases. The Brooke amendment also bans geographical expansion, but puts the expansion money back into Grand Forks and Malmstrom for added radars and missiles.

Sen. McIntyre, who voted against the Cooper-Hart amendment to the general surprise of his colleagues, said on the floor yesterday that he did so because a phone conversation with a U.S. negotiator in Vienna, where the United States and Russia are conducting arms limit talks, convinced him the Cooper-Hart amendment limited Safeguard too much to provide a "haggling chip" needed to induce Russian agreement to arms limits.

The conversation, which took place Tuesday, was initiated by Sen. McIntyre and passed through the White House communications system.

Sen. McIntyre would not identify the person he talked to, but it was learned that it was Gerard Smith, the chief U.S. negotiator.

Sen. McIntyre stressed today that the person to whom he talked had not discussed any specific Senate amendment but had simply talked of the need to keep a forward motion on Safeguard for negotiating purposes.

Today he said that on the basis of that very same conversation he believed the Brooke amendment, by allowing a thickening of the defense at Grand Forks and Malmstrom, would provide the bargaining chip needed by the negotiators. Thickening the defense at the two initial sites would provide more protection for U.S. ICBMs against a Russian takeout strike.

A vote on the Brooke proposal is expected next week, and supporters of the defeated Cooper-

Henry Miller Film Banned In France, Approved in N.Y.

By John Vinocur

PARIS, Aug. 13 (AP)—France, which first recognized Henry Miller's unique voice, has now banned a movie, taken from one of his books, a movie that censors in New York have found acceptable for distribution there.

It was France which first accepted my work and gave me the courage to carry on," the 79-year-old writer said in a telegram to the French newspaper.

But they said that the U.S. delegation to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks does not oppose the continued development of the American ABM system until such a treaty is signed and does not feel it hampers the SALT negotiations.

The story of the banning of the film version of "Quiet Days in Clichy" is now being told with embarrassment and anger here, so heavy is the irony involved in a country that had a reputation for artistic freedom.

Shown at Cannes

The film, which tells the story of Mr. Miller's life as an unhinged American in Paris in the 1930s, was made on the streets of Paris by a 37-year-old Danish director, Jens Jorgen Thorsen. Because of the difficulty in getting police permission for his project, Mr. Thorsen had to work while pretending he was at the head of a television crew.

There was no comment from the film board.

Two bank robberies in the city's Picots area today were believed by police to be the work of Tupamaros. Yesterday police arrested two people in the same area after discovering a photographic studio and laboratory for making false documents.

And last night searchers found a bag containing about 2,000 bullets and four revolvers, all of which were stolen from a navy training center in May.

Various boxes of antibiotics were turned up today near where Mr. Mitriane's body was found. Police said they were probably used to treat a bullet wound Mr. Mitriane received when kidnapped.

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*First and Maybe Last***South Africa's Black Debutante Ball**

By Marvin Howe

JOHANNESBURG (N.Y.T.) — The organizers said it was South Africa's first black debutante ball, and it was billed, of course, as "the ball of the year."

Most of Johannesburg's black social elite turned out, as well as some prominent visitors from Swaziland and Lesotho. Tickets, limited to 300, were sold out at \$5.50 a couple, and the proceeds went to charity.

About a dozen whites attended, also, to the dismay of Johannesburg's Non-European Affairs Department, which is the agency that reluctantly grants permits to whites who

want to enter all-black townships.

The party was held the other night in Moloflo Hall in Soweto, a typical black ghetto with unlighted, unpaved streets. Johannesburg officials gave the whites permission to enter the area on condition that they leave the town by 9:30 p.m. in a group.

"Ball of the year" notwithstanding, at least one white visitor was lectured for half an hour on the lawlessness of Soweto and its high rate of murder, rape and theft.

Among the whites who attended were representatives of a public relations firm and a cosmetics company who had or-

ganized the ball; the manager of an African newspaper, *The World*, which sponsored the event, and Miss Hannah Bloom, a seasoned Johannesburg socialite who had given the black debutantes a crash course in charm and curtsies.

The ball had been scheduled to begin at 8:30, with the presentation of the 20 debutantes as the first event on the program, and the man in charge of permits was sure that 9:30 was late enough for the whites to stay. They wouldn't want to wait for the dinner and dancing, he said.

Before the Ball

Before the ball, the debutantes met at the new \$25,000 house of Richard Maponya, a local butcher magnate whose wife was chairman of the ball. Miss Bloom distributed corsages and gloves and surveyed makeup and wigs.

The ballroom glittered with candlelight, and balloons floated near the ceiling. Men in black ties glided by, escorting women with the latest Afro wigs and wearing elegant pajamas or long gowns.

The guest of honor, Dr. William Nkomo of Pretoria, an outspoken foe of apartheid, was late, but the guests waited patiently at their tables.

"If this were an Afrikaner crowd, they'd have drunk up all the wine and been stoned by the time the guest of honor got here," one of the white organizers said admiringly.

The ceremony didn't begin until 9:30. The whites defied the Non-European Affairs Department and stayed to see the presentation.

The girls, stiff and demure in their long white gowns came alive with the strains of "If I Loved You" and swung down the hall with the grace that is peculiar to Africans.

As the last girl took her bow, municipal police began to urge the whites to be on their way. But the visitors lingered, entranced by Soweto's sultry singer Abegail, who will probably follow Miriam Makeba's successful trail abroad.

David Thebhalli, a dynamic member of Johannesburg's powerful urban Bantu council, took the stage to thank the white organizers for "the best ball in Soweto history." He gave special recognition to Miss Bloom for training the debutantes in poise and deportment.

But then he launched into a tirade against "government policy" that prevented whites from remaining for the rest of the soirée. "We are the most hospitable people in the world



Debutantes
curtsy at
Johannesburg's
Ball
of the Year.
N.Y.T.

'Young Vic' Sets Schedule

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP) — The 152-year-old Old Vic Theatre gave birth yesterday to the Young Vic.

It will present new and classical plays as well as pop and traditional musicals for audiences in their teens and 20s. Entertainment for children will also be presented.

The theater will be a showcase for young actors and actresses. It will hold 450 people, who will pay 7 shillings 6 pence (\$9 cents) for plays and up to 10 shillings (\$1.20) for musicals. The first production at the

Young Vic will be Sept. 11, an adaptation of a Molière farce, "Scapino," with a setting in modern Italy. Then will come the Yeats version of Sophocles's "Oedipus." Igor Stravinsky's "The Soldier's Tale," and Samuel Beckett's "Waiting for Godot."

Leading young peoples' companies from England and abroad will be invited to appear at the theater. The first of these will be from America Sept. 15 when "Stomp," the multimedia rock musical, will be presented by young Americans from Texas.

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EDUCATION DIRECTORY APPEARS EVERY FRIDAY

**Theater in London****Morris West Turns Playwright**

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Morris West, the Australian author of "The Shoes of the Fisherman" and other best sellers, a seasoned Johannesburg socialite who had given the black debutantes a crash course in charm and curtsies.

The ball had been scheduled to begin at 8:30, with the presentation of the 20 debutantes as the first event on the program, and the man in charge of permits was sure that 9:30 was late enough for the whites to stay. They wouldn't want to wait for the dinner and dancing, he said.

Now Mr. West has written a play of his own, "The Heretic" (at the Duke of York). The heretic he has selected is the Italian Giordano Bruno, the fugitive monk and wandering scholar of the 16th century whose independent views on matters of faith published in Protestant England made him the prey of the Inquisition when he ill-advisedly returned to his native land.

A Venetian nobleman decently promised him refuge and then sold him to his pursuers. Bruno's crafty self-defense won him temporary pardon in Venice, but the Inquisition was relentless. He was tried again in Rome and condemned to the stake. He was buried alive in the Campo dei Fiori of the Holy City 370 years ago. A statue to his memory now stands on his place of execution.

Bruno's startling personality, his intellectual development against the background of the rumbling Reformation, his brave refusal to refute his opinions when put to torture and threatened with death, and his stoic acceptance of his terrible punishment contain the stuff for a fine historic drama that by inference can hardly fail to suggest the plight of the bold individual in the police states of today. Sergei Eisenstein once contemplated filming a huge epic of the Renaissance with Bruno as the central figure. But the subject, alas, has lured Mr. West on the rocks.

In "The Heretic," Mr. West has written a pedestrian three-act play in extremely flat blank verse. Life is lacking in the action and the language as the play explores Bruno's career from his return to Italy when



Leonard Rossiter
... overplaying Bruno.

Motley has provided a magnificent wardrobe of Renaissance costumes, and Don Ashton has designed some fanciful decor, but Mr. West has failed to instill an exciting and compelling tragedy from his mighty subject he has chosen.

Jonathan Miller, actor-author ("Beyond the Fringe"), critical essayist, MD, film maker, scientific researcher and intellectual iconoclast, continues his directorial revisions of Shakespeare, begun with the version of "The Merchant of Venice" in which Laurence Olivier is playing a turn-of-the-century Shylock at the Cambridge. At the Mermaid, we have "The Tempest" according to Miller.

The basically anti-democratic sentiments of the hitherto sweet fantasy have been twisted into a satire on colonialism. We have had Caliban as the restless native toiling under imperialist masters before, but Miller, to accent the concept, gives us not only a black Caliban but also a black Ariel and adds a topical political comment at the end.

Preoccupied in extracting novel ideas from the text, Miller has neglected his production, which is shockingly shabby. Bernard Shaw in reviewing Poel's production of "The Tempest" praised its absence of scenery, remarking that a stage ship would have destroyed the illusion conjured up by the spectator's imagination. Miller's "Tempest" would be improved by the removal of its decorative collection of ugly, dark "fats" to represent the tropical forest, with a slanting center piece, resembling a Luna Park slide, up and down which the actors must trudge. Gloomily lighted, the setting looks like an indoor miniature golf course as it might be seen by the night watchman.

Angela Pleasance, the daughter of David Pleasance, is amusing as a sort of hippie Miranda and Graham Crowden's Prospero is well spoken and has authoritative command, but otherwise the acting is of sub-stock caliber.

Musicals in New York**Financial Adventures for Coming Season**

By Mel Grossow

NEW YORK (N.Y.T.) — Ever since I can remember, I've been hearing that Broadway musicals are dead," said Richard Rodgers. And with that he sat back and watched the beginning of rehearsals for "Two by Two," the musical version of Clifford Odets' "The Flowering Peach," starring Danny Kaye as Noah. The show is scheduled to open at the Imperial Theater on Oct. 29.</

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1970

FINANCE

INTERNATIONAL

Britain Posts Break Profit On July Trade**Picture Distorted by the Dock Strike**

LONDON, Aug. 13 (Reuters) — Britain made a "freak profit" of \$7 million (\$28.8 million) in its July trade last month, but government officials quickly warned that the delayed impact of the dockers' strike, which had failed to have a reverse effect this month.

Because exports were held back by strike-bound ports for nearly two weeks, some forecasters were seeing a deficit of about \$20 million.

What they had not taken into account was the complicated correction method used by the Board.

The distortion started even before the strike was called, as importers and exporters speeded goods through the ports to race the strike.

Value of Imports

When the strike started, real distortion of figures took place. Imports are valued when cleared through customs and as such were cleared during the strike.

Imports for the month of July, only \$583 million compared with the previous month's record \$571 million.

A different system is used for assessing the value of exports. They are based on documents which do not have to be presented until two weeks after the goods have left the country. This means that exports cleared as long ago as the end of June—when ports were working normally. These were undervalued in the July total, which, at \$675 million, was only \$4 million below the all-time record.

Although the difference between export and import figures was only \$1 million, the Board of Trade noted the visible trade balance adjusting for differences in shipping charges—transportation and insurance—included in imports but not contained in exports.

He announced surplus of \$137 million was by far the highest since before Britain devalued the pound in late 1967.

Distortion to Continue

The distortion is expected to continue for at least another month, that at the end of August the export total will be heavily boosted by the addition of goods which arrived but were not cleared during July.

On the other side of the picture, the loss of exports during the strike will be reflected in a total for August, although exporters and shippers are making efforts to catch up on the delayed shipments.

In financial markets, quite concerned that the forecasters' deficit is a reasonable assumption, have been adjusting their forecasts to fit in with such a result.

When, instead, the government is able to announce a surplus—though it was a freak one—dealers say it is a psychological aberration and prices started to move.

Markets Confused

For a while the markets were truly confused. Sterling's dollar jumped 2½ points and then another 2 points before the dealers started selling to collect a quick profit, and the rate slipped back, although it was still higher than earlier in the month.

On the stock exchange, government securities and leading industrial shares started rising but these had been coming down in anticipation of a big trade deficit. The reverse movement merely stored them to normality.

BP Buys Interest in Arctic Lands**King Quits, Cites IOS Takeover Failure**

John M. King

Informed sources said that in a letter to be mailed to shareholders tonight, Mr. King states that "my judgments made in the techniques of acquiring IOS leave much to be desired."

Mr. King says he would have

preferred to announce today's developments at a time when the company's business was good, its stock trading at the most favorable level and . . . when we were not in the midst of a liquidity problem as we now are due mainly to our unsuccessful attempts to form a consortium to gain control of IOS."

The objective of gaining control of IOS was a "logical course of action but it should not have been permitted to expose us to a liquidity problem," the letter says.

Making Room

"A corporate commitment, however, must be fulfilled regardless of personal desire," it says.

In a circular accompanying the letter, Mr. King indicates that moves at the top of the company would make room for younger men. "It is questionable whether anyone, founder or not, should be chief executive longer than five years."

"It is a curious anomaly of American business that there are creators and perpetuators but rarely are they the same person."

One of the "tragedies" of American business is that the creator of a company is often unwillingly responsible for its downfall because he becomes impatient with the role of perpetrator, Mr. King's letter adds.

Mr. King remains a director of King Resources Co. and of Colorado Corp. He has indicated that his "primary dedication" will be to King Resources. He owns about 15 percent of just under 19 million shares outstanding.

U.S. Budget Deficit Worst Since WW II

By Jan Nugent Pearce

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (W.P.)—Individual IOS stockholder, and of the management, headed by Sir Eric Wyndham White, to find an accord to head off a last-ditch proxy fight that both sides agree would be disastrous to the already battered firm.

The true followed a press conference yesterday in which Mr. Cornfield listed as his "non-negotiable" demands the cancellation of a proposed loan to IOS of up to \$15 million by International Controls Corp., of New Jersey, and the appointment of a board of directors and an executive committee acceptable to him.

Meanwhile, Sir Eric has flown to the United States. There was no information available here on the purposes of the trip.

An unconfirmed report said that he would be talking to bankers in New York and visiting Washington.

There was speculation that he might be seeing Securities and Exchange Commission officials in Washington in accordance with his announced intention of seeking advice on a possible self-regulatory code for the mutual fund industry operating outside the United States.

"Another large deficit" is being piled up in the present year, the Commerce Department reported. The July 1 elimination of the income tax surcharge and higher personal tax exemptions are contributing to the current situation.

U.S. Budget Deficit Worst Since WW II

By Jan Nugent Pearce

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (W.P.)—Economic indications were mixed today with industrial production reviving slightly after a three-month decline while the federal budget posted its worst quarterly deficit since World War II.

A marked shortfall in anticipated corporate tax payments coupled with increases in social security benefits and federal salaries put the government \$14.25 billion in the red in the period from April to June.

Personal income posted a moderate gain of \$3.5 billion last month, with wage and salary payments providing \$1.5 billion of the total growth.

Bottoming Out?

Harold Passer, Assistant Commerce Secretary for Economic Affairs, placed heavy emphasis on the July data. He noted that the second-quarter budget deficit was not unexpected, and that many economists believe it was the period during which the economy was "bottoming out."

The federal government showed a deficit in the fiscal year ended June 30, using either of the conventionally accepted measures. The Commerce Department reported preliminary data showed a \$500 million deficit on the national income accounts basis. A few weeks ago a \$2.2 billion deficit was computed using the unified budget concept.

Before-tax book profits of corporations fell slightly to \$22.5 billion at an annual rate in the second quarter. The figure was \$21 billion under the record high reached in the first two quarters of 1969.

At the same time, the Commerce Department revised slightly upward to \$71 billion the second-quarter gross national product figure it estimated earlier. Most of the \$1 billion gain came from upward adjustment of business investment in inventories.

Consumer spending fueled most of the second-quarter GNP growth, while defense spending and residential construction declined markedly. Real GNP (with price gains subtracted) rose fractionally 0.5 percent from April to June after two consecutive quarterly declines.

Preliminary figures showed that Japan exported more goods last month—\$1.69 billion, compared with \$1.66 billion in June. Imports were also up at \$1.31 billion in July, compared with \$1.27 billion in June.

Japan's current account surplus last month, taking into account an invisible trade deficit of \$180 million, was \$200 million.

Anaconda Drops Base Prices for Copper and Lead

By Jan Nugent Pearce

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (NYT)—

The Anaconda American Brass Co., a subsidiary of the Anaconda Corp. announced yesterday a downward revision in its published base prices for copper and lead.

The company, the nation's largest producer of copper, said that prices for all products will be revised to reflect Anaconda's U.S. producer price of 60 cents a pound for copper and 15.10 cents a pound for lead for both rated and non-rated orders.

The price for non-rated orders of copper had been 63 cents a pound. The lead price had been 15.80 cents. The moves are effective from yesterday.

Amax Lead and Zinc, Inc., a subsidiary of the American Metal Climax Co., reduced its lead price by one-half cent a pound to 15 cents. An Amax spokesman said the reduction was made reluctantly and solely to meet competition. It was not justified in view of current market conditions, he continued.

The Reading Tube division of Reading Industries, Inc., said that it had reduced its list prices for copper water tube and related products to reflect the reduction in the cost of copper.

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Japan Payments Balance Climbs

By Jan Nugent Pearce

TOKYO, Aug. 13 (Reuters)—

Japan's balance-of-payments surplus in July rose by more than 65 percent compared with June, according to figures released by the Ministry of Finance here today.

In July, the country had an overall balance-of-payments surplus of \$80 million compared with \$48 million in June.

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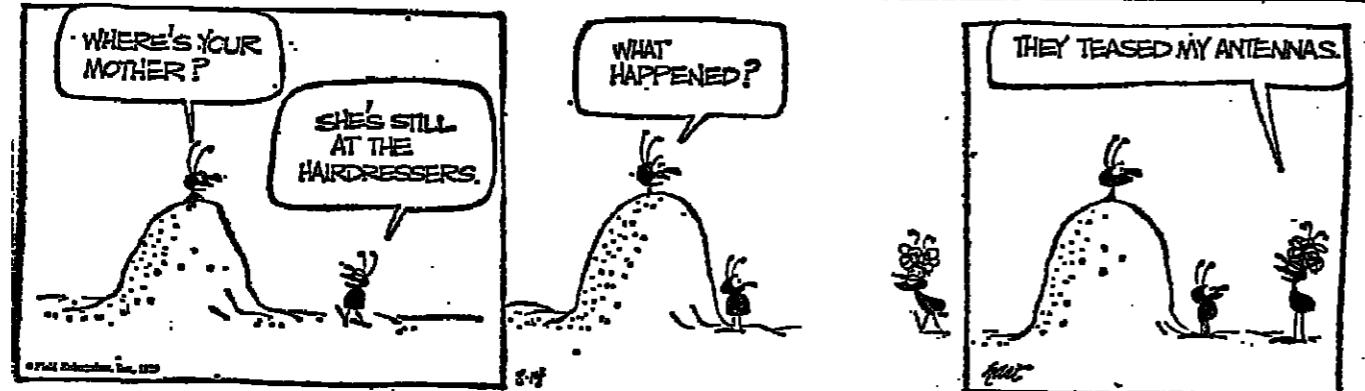
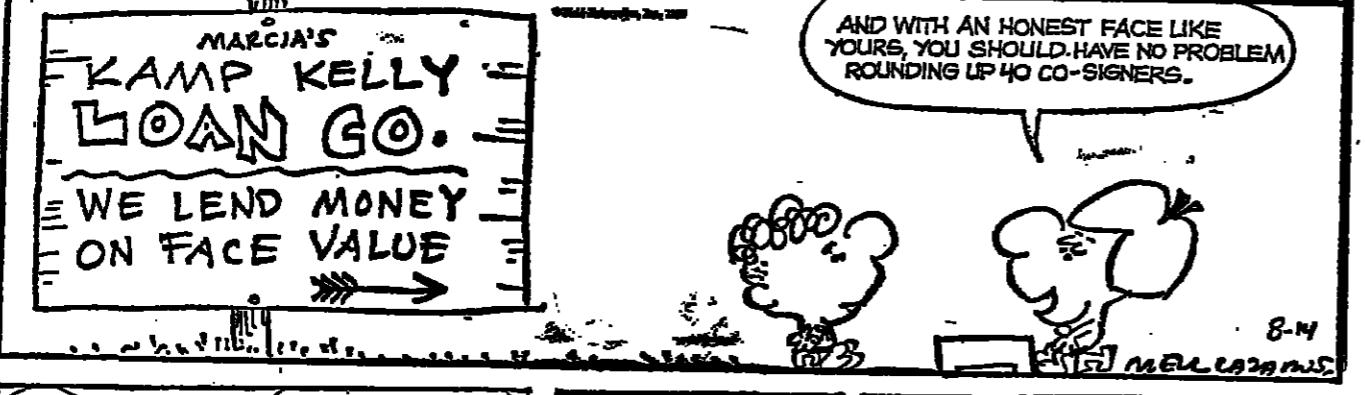
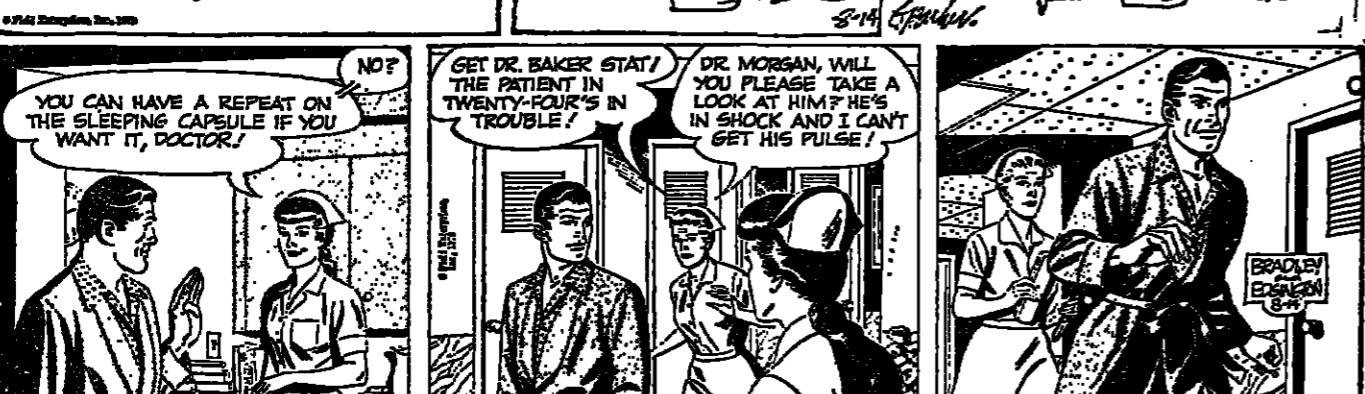
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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South opened with one heart, and heard his partner raise to two hearts over a take-out double. This raise is a weak action in such circumstances, but it still seemed worth-while to try five hearts when East bid four spades—a bid justified by its distributional strength.

West held a minimum take-out double and a defensive hand, so he doubled five hearts to discourage his partner from attempting five spades.

A trump lead was won in the closed hand, and the spade queen was led. East won with the king and shifted to the club ten. As it turned out, a diamond shift was necessary, but it was hard for East to know that.

South played the club jack, and West won with the king and returned a club. South won with the ace and proceeded to eliminate the black suits from the North-South hands. A club was ruffed, a spade was ruffed, and dummy was entered with a trump lead for another spade ruff. This left this position:

NORTH	♦ 863
	♥ J10952
	◆ Q73
	♦ 88
WEST	♦ A194
	♥ S6
	◆ A182
	♦ K54
EAST	♦ K10752
	♥ 96
	◆ 955
	♦ Q10973
SOUTH (D)	♦ Q
	♦ AKQ743
	♦ K104
	♦ AJ2

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Dbl.	2 ♥	4 ♦
5 ♥	Dbl.	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West led the heart eight.

Solution to Previous Puzzles

BESIEGED	SAFE	CHOP
EXILED	PRAY	ROVE
SITUATION	WHITE	LIVES
STEPSIDE	SCENT	SCENT
FECTION	SACK	SCREWD
FIVE	ERIC	CREATE
ERG	ADAPTATION	CARBS
APART	ARI	MEDOC
APART	MOTORCYCLE	RELY
ERG	ERG	ERUPTIC
ERG	PROSECUTE	LATE
ICER	PRIX	OSC
ICER	AARON	HAILS
ICER	ONEIL	BROS
TORY	RACE	CREED
ETIES	CREED	HEADS

South had to judge the position of the diamond jack. There were two slight clues pointing to West as the owner of that card. Without the diamond jack, West could have at most 12 high-card points (ace, jack of spades, ace of diamonds, king of spades). This left this position:

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

D	A	C	K	E
D	A	C	K	E
D	A	C	K	E
D	A	C	K	E

Y	O	R	S
Y	O	R	S
Y	O	R	S
Y	O	R	S

D	E	C	O	R
D	E	C	O	R
D	E	C	O	R
D	E	C	O	R

E	N	C	A	M
E	N	C	A	M
E	N	C	A	M
E	N	C	A	M

Because of this some movie stars are "cool."

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumble STUNG AGONY HINDER LEWAWY
Yesterday's Jumble: What to say when asked to name the capital of all the states—WASHINGTON

BOOKS

INVOLUNTARY JOURNEY TO SIBERIA

By Andrei Amalrik. Translated from the Russian by Mai Harari and Max Hayward. Introduction by Max H. Ward. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc. 297 pp. \$6.

Reviewed by F. D. Reeve

A MONG bureaucrats, apostasy is a crime. Some people argue that bureaucracy is superior to dictatorship because its inefficiency allows the development of a structure for adjudicating rival claims; a sort of equilibrium is reached; internal stability is assured, and life goes on...

That is one way to interpret Andrei Amalrik's 1967 account of his imprisonment and exile to Siberia on a conviction for "parasitism" which was subsequently reversed. By reporting details of interrogations by the police and of statements by lawyers and judges, Amalrik shows that, within the Establishment, agency conflicts with agency, class with class. There emerges a vivid portrait of a jealous, hierarchical society in which collective farmers are on the bottom and from which all the best men are exiled as criminals. The state prevents reform and ignores rehabilitation. "The present kolkhoz system is based, in effect, on forced labor, and the peasants are totally without rights." An alcoholic, a prostitute, a vagrant, a religious sectarian, an embezzler, a pickpocket, a poet, a painter, whoever runs away from a place of exile will soon be caught, sent to a labor camp and then returned to exile, from which he will again run away. "Thus it could go on for years, a duel between hopeless despair and senseless cruelty." Amalrik hauntingly, brilliantly depicts a cross-section of Soviet society and its jailers from his first interrogations in early 1965 to his return to Moscow in late 1966.

To an ethnologist in Munich or to a linguist in Cambridge, American governmental policy, the self-allegation of drug addicts, or the anti-intellectualism of student protesters may reflect the aggression, boredom and vacuity of a vacation-seeking, child-oriented, imperialistic society, but in actuality, we all know, Amalrik included, change comes from discovery of new relations to environmental facts, in particular to the value of work. Amalrik's superbly sympathetic book suggests that in one part of the world there can be no social change without the introduction of external forces.

On his return from exile, Amalrik, formerly a student at Moscow University, finished this book and wrote "Will the Soviet Union Survive Until 1984?" published here earlier this year.

On May 21 of this year, he was re-arrested, this time gravely charged, under Article 190 (1), with "defending the Soviet state." From his books he seems upright, resourceful and alone. He appears self-consciously Russian but attractively proud, doomed by his nature to protest on behalf of what an intelligent individual needs to conserve person and tradition against a militantly repressive, nationalist orthodoxy.

Ironically, Amalrik was ostensibly punished for supposedly doing no socially useful work. The conviction was reversed, but he points out, the original charge was not his own cause. The cause of his exile was his nationalist orthodoxy.

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Best Sellers

The New York Times

An analysis based on reports of more than 125 bookstores in 54 U.S. cities. Figures in right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive weeks on the list.

This Week

Beats Reds For 1st Victory in 6 Weeks

Gentry Pitches In to Help Mets' Cause

By Leonard Koppett

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Gary Gentry, giving the New York Mets exactly the kind of strong pitching they had been hoping for, defeated the powerful Cincinnati Reds, 2-1 last night, holding them to four hits.

In preparing for a stretch run, the Mets have been waiting for a return to form by Gentry and Jerry Koosman, the starters who helped Tom Seaver carry them to the championship last year. Gentry had not won a game since June 27, and had been suffering from shoulder, elbow and finger-blister miseries.

The way he fired the ball last night, however, was as encouraging as the fact of victory, which moved the Mets to within 1 1/2 games from first place in National League East because Pittsburgh lost.

Gentry struck out nine men, equaling his major league high, and passed his stiffest test in the sixth and ninth innings. He went into the sixth with a 2-0 lead, thanks to doubles by Wayne Garrett in the second and sixth, each of which became a run.

With one out in that inning, Bobby Tolan and Tony Perez lashed long doubles, producing Cincinnati's run. But Gentry fanned Johnny Bench and Bernie Carbo and never allowed another man to reach base.

Even so, the ninth was tense and hazardous. The Mets had been unable to increase their lead against Tony Cloninger and Wayne Granger, and Gentry went to the mound to get the last three outs facing 85 home runs—the total already hit by Perez, Bench and Carbo. And if anyone got on, the next batter would be Lee May, who had hit 24 more.

Any one swing could tie the game—and one almost did. After Perez had popped out to Duffy Dyer, who had no easy task with the high-twisting foul, Bench took a huge swing and missed for strike one. But he spiked the next pitch high and deep into the left-field stands—foul by perhaps feet.

Then he grounded out and Gentry fanned Carbo to end the game.

Cardinals 5, Padres 4

Ron Wills, a relief pitcher, walked Carl Taylor with the bases loaded and cut out in the 14th inning to force in Dal Marvill and give St. Louis a 5-4 triumph over San Diego. Bob Gibson, who went the distance for his 16th victory against five losses, set a major league record for the most 200-strikeout seasons—eight. Gibson struck out 13, including four of the last six Padres, to raise his season total to 210. Gibson had previously shared the record with Walter Johnson and Rube Waddell.

"When they sent me down I thought I'd pitch a couple of

Joe Lapchick: A Winner All the Way

MONTICELLO, N.Y., Aug. 13 (UPI)—Joe Lapchick, who died this week of a heart ailment at the age of 70, was an original "giant" of early professional basketball whose playing days were overshadowed by his success as a coach.

Lapchick, as a member of the Original Celtics during the 1920s and 1930s along with Nat Holman, Pete Barry, Johnny Beckman and Dutch Dehnert, was a standout pivotman. But his success as a college coach at St. John's and in the pros with the New York Knicks—creators of the National Basketball Association—outshone his early achievements.

He led the Redmen to four National Invitation Tournament titles and had a lifetime mark of 335-118 during his 19 years at St. John's. He led the Knicks to the finals of the NBA playoffs three straight years, only to lose each time.

Pride and Effort

It's half-century in the life-light of the sports world, he influenced thousands of people through his philosophy of pride and effort in victory or in defeat.

The Very Rev. Joseph T. Cahill, S.J., president of St. John's, expressed the university's sorrow over Lapchick's death.

"Joe's death deeply saddens all of us here at St. John's," Father Cahill said. "His brilliant career was so closely intertwined with the university that his passing leaves a void in it, never to be filled in quite the same way."

Lou Carnesette, successor to Lapchick as coach at St. John's and now coach of the New York Nets, said Lapchick had a profound effect and influence on his life—as a coach and as a person.

The frustration of coming so close to a world title on three suc-

cessive occasions, the grueling NBA schedule and the many hours of travel put a tremendous strain on the high-strung coach. Known as a "bleeder" during his playing and coaching days because he suffered mental torture before, during and after every game, Lapchick was forced to quit the Knicks in 1956 because of "poor health and too many sleepless nights."

Blaze of Glory

One month after his retirement from the pros, Lapchick returned to coach St. John's. He had four 20-victory seasons in the next eight years and he ended his career in a blaze of glory by capturing the NIT in 1965 for the fourth time, a record.

During his final year as coach Lapchick suffered several heart attacks.

In 1967 Lapchick was inducted into the Naismith Basketball Hall of Fame in Springfield, Mass. He spent the past five years as sports coordinator at Kutztown's County Club in Monticello.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Western Division

Wednesday's Results

Chicago 5, New York 1.

Baltimore 5, Minnesota 4.

Milwaukee 5, Detroit 5.

Baltimore 5, California 4.

Oakland 11, Cleveland 4.

Tuesday's Games

(Not included in standings)

Cleveland at Oakland, night.

Baltimore at California, night.

Milwaukee 5, Detroit 2.

New York 1, Boston 1.

Kansas City 11, Boston 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

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Western Division

Wednesday's Results

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Milwaukee 5, Detroit 5.

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New York 1, Boston 1.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE

Western Division

Wednesday's Results

San Francisco 4, Chicago 4.

Los Angeles 11, Pittsburgh 4.

Atlanta 5, Houston 2.

Houston 4, Philadelphia 4.

St. Louis 4, San Diego 4.

Thursday's Games

(Not included in standings)

Chicago 5, New York 1.

New York 2, Chicago 1.

Montreal at Atlanta, night.

New York 1, Chicago 1.

Philadelphia 5, Houston, night.

Sports celebrities included Sugar Ray Robinson and Sonny Liston.

A 15-minute film highlighting some of Louis' fights was shown, and on the screen, Louis knocked out Max Baer and Max Schmeling.

Financial figures were not released, but it was hoped that between \$100,000 and \$175,000 could be raised.

The Denver hospital where he is undergoing psychiatric treatment. His doctors said it would not be in his best interest to travel to Detroit for the celebration.

The 56-year-old former heavyweight champion had to stay in

Joe Louis Misses His Tribute

Detroit, Aug. 13 (UPI)—A "salute to the champ" was held for Joe Louis in his home town of Detroit last night. But the aging Brown Bomber could not come to the celebration.

The 56-year-old former heavy-weight champion had to stay in

the Denver hospital where he is undergoing psychiatric treatment. His doctors said it would not be in his best interest to travel to Detroit for the celebration.

But the salute went on to help raise funds for Louis' medical costs.

About 1,500 attended the salute in Detroit's Cobo Arena, where they were entertained for 2 1/2 hours by an all-star cast of entertainers, including comedian Bill Cosby and gospel singer Mahalia Jackson.

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the Denver hospital where he is undergoing psychiatric treatment. His doctors said it would not be in his best interest to travel to Detroit for the celebration.

But the salute went on to help raise funds for Louis' medical costs.

About 1,500 attended the salute in Detroit's Cobo Arena, where they were entertained for 2 1/2 hours by an all-star cast of entertainers, including comedian Bill Cosby and gospel singer Mahalia Jackson.

Sports celebrities included Sugar Ray Robinson and Sonny Liston.

A 15-minute film highlighting some of Louis' fights was shown, and on the screen, Louis knocked out Max Baer and Max Schmeling.

Financial figures were not released, but it was hoped that between \$100,000 and \$175,000 could be raised.

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Observer**The Student Prince**

By Russell Baker

LONDON.—So many American mothers have written tearfully saying: "While you are in Europe, will you look up my son, the student (or my daughter, the studentess), and make sure that he (she) is not suffering?" that it is impossible to answer each person individually. The following therefore, is directed to all worried mothers, wherever you may be:

Dear Mother,
I know how hard it must be for you to think of your student child so far away over the seas and how eagerly you must await some reassurance from one who has recently seen the beloved wanderer, as I just have.

How you ask, does your child look? Bronzed from lying in the sun in the Isles of Greece. A bit drawn about the eyes from fatigue of having hitch-hiked over the Alps. Given to a slight show of irritation when recalling that his driver, the German owner of a vast Mercedes-Benz, took him 20 kilometers out of his way, in order to prolong the English lesson he was receiving from your son, the student.

I reminded him of the good days when you and I were students. Mother, and asked him if he would not prefer to give up the brutal life of the modern student and, as we used to do, spend the summer lying under the boardwalk bingo parlor in Ocean City, Md., reading *Fu Manchu*. With a grim smile, he dismissed the suggestion. "I ask no special favors," he said.

Our talk occurred in St. James's Park, one of the loveliest parks on earth, I suppose, beside a beautiful pond. He was feeding the ducks. The day was a summer afternoon conjured out of mythical old England. "I may sleep here tonight if the weather continues good," he told me.

"What!" I cried. "Sleep on the grass in this park of indescribable loveliness, when for a mere \$25 you might spend the night in a stifling hotel room and have the joy of tipping half a dozen servants tomorrow morning?"

The reply I received may make you proud. "It is not easy being a student," your child declared.

I reminded him that in the good old days when you and I

Painting Stolen

BARI, Italy, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—A valuable 17th-century painting of the Madonna by Calabrian artist Francesco Cozzi was stolen from the Church of San Bernardino at Molletta, near here, last week.

were students. Mother, very few American students slept in St. James's Park, or on Mount Parnassus either, for that matter. I asked if he felt cheated because, unlike us, he was being denied the opportunity to sleep sitting up on the bus while returning from a one-day excursion to Atlantic City.

"After the revolution," he assured me, "my generation will have its justice."

But if it should rain? you ask.

Your son might be forced to go to the National Union of Students' information center to be referred to shelter in some cheap hostel. If the rain should be prolonged, he might be forced to flee with a segregated group of students to such places as Scandinavia or Spain, or places even worse. Italy, perhaps.

Why with a segregated group? Because the European travel industry herds students into isolated groups that sometimes pay only a third as much as you and I are allowed to pay. Mother. No free cocktails for these students. No sir. No free wine with the meal. But do not worry. Your son can take it.

"I wouldn't even mind if they reduced student fares by another 15 percent," he told me. "I'd get to Venice, Barcelona and Tangier no matter how deeply they cut my fare."

I commented on the jeans and work shirt which your son, as a student, has to wear.

I asked if he felt any malice toward the parent generation because of the fact that when you and I were students, Mother, the rare student who was forced to leave the boardwalk and go to Europe was allowed to wear blue serge suits and white starched shirts. "I do feel cheated of the opportunity to have every button on my best suits melted by the finest dry cleaners in Europe," he confessed. "But I couldn't hold that against Mom for long."

You want to know, of course, whether he despises you for letting him face Europe alone. Would he better if you came over and suffered Europe as a student with him? I put the question to him.

"Nobody over 30 is allowed to be a student," he answered quickly. "With very great relief, I thought.

Your son, the student.

Mrs. Georges Pompidou and her niece, Anne Castex, on the beach in front of the presidential residence in Brégançon.

Privacy On French Beaches

By John Suchet

PARIS, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—When is a French beach a beach? And if it is a beach, when is it private and when is it public?

Since the reign of Louis XIV in the 17th century, the ruling was that a beach is what sand remains uncovered after the tide has reached its highest point in March, the month of the highest tides. And it belongs to the public.

This definition worked adequately until this century, when the French Riviera became the most popular stretch of sand in Europe. With tourists flocking to the area, every yard of sand was at a premium and present signs began to appear warning: "Private beach; no access."

Now the situation has reached the point where the French govern-

ment has launched an official inquiry into the question of whether a beach can be made private.

Technically speaking, the beach which has been cordoned off for President Georges Pompidou in front of his Riviera holiday home at Brégançon is not private. Under the 300-year-old ruling the beach belongs to the public, and through the public to the state, which can then "lease" it out as it wishes.

But what is there to prevent the public—which remains the original owner—from having access to the strip of sand?

The official inquiry, organized by Housing Minister Albin

Chalandon, must decide how to stop individual members of the public or hotels claiming a beach as private territory, and how to establish privacy for honored individuals such as the president.

Early this month, Mr. Chalandon promised, holidaymakers that the government would take action against the drastic increase in the number of beaches that have either been made inaccessible or have had distributed protest leaflets and shouted slogans.

Mr. Chalandon said this month that it was strictly illegal to erect signs claiming beaches to be private, and pledged that the government would do everything to ease the problem for holidaymakers.

The problem has been made more acute recently by young militants, generally students, staging protests against what they call exploitation by capi-

talists. One quiet Sunday in early August, 100 youths stormed onto a private beach at the exclusive Riviera resort of Antibes. Police dragged them off, but not before they had distributed protest leaflets and shouted slogans.

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Meanwhile it has become almost impossible to find a good stretch of sand on the Riviera that is neither "private" nor subject to an entrance fee.

300 Druids Gathering in Brittany Today

By Anthony Winning

PARIS, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—More than 300 people clad in flowing robes will gather inside a ring of ancient stones deep in the Breton countryside of northwestern France this weekend to discuss their ancient beliefs in the light of modern times.

The robed figures are members of the Brittany College of Druids and Bards. They are meeting for the initiation of new members of their annual Gorsedd (assembly).

The Gorsedd opens tomorrow at the village of Guidel, Brittany, where the people cling to their age-old Celtic origins. Initiation ceremonies will be held on Saturday in a nearby field.

Celts in the upper Danube area and south Germany pioneered the use of iron five centuries before the birth of Christ. They overran most of Europe, including the British Isles, but never formed a united empire.

The druids gather inside the enclosure

Ten new members will be initiated at a ceremony this weekend.

of stones, the "kern boud" horn is sounded toward the four points of the compass to ask the elements whether the ceremony can go ahead in peace. The grand druid then lays his hands on a mistletoe plant and sprigs are handed round to each member of the assembly.

New members—ten are expected this year—are then introduced to the circle. Each must give a recital of a text of his own composition in Breton.

The druids of Brittany, once the magicians and priests of Celtic France, look upon their movement as a philosophy. There are 350 members of the movement in France, and the hierarchy is divided into three sections.

First come the druids, philosophers, who wear

white robes. Next are the bards, men of letters, who wear blue, and then the ovates, men of science in green.

The main aim of the movement is to develop the Celtic and Breton culture. It has much in common with the druids and bards of Wales. A number of Welsh druids have been invited to attend the three-day Gorsedd. Brittany, like Wales, is fiercely proud of its Celtic culture and has always sought to preserve its individualism from the rest of France. The Breton language is similar to Welsh.

The Brittany druids are not content just to revive old traditions, and their Gorsedd reflects a more modern outlook. The folkloric aspects of the movement have taken a less important part in proceedings in recent years and have given way to wider discussion of cultural questions.

The major item on the agenda for discussion at Guidel is a scheme first mooted last year for a permanent institute to develop Breton culture.

PEOPLE: 'An Exercise In Masochism'

Connie Stuart

PEOPLE:

The job, confided Connie Stuart, is sometimes a drag, but it has its compensations—among them, presumably, the \$30,000 salary. Mrs. Stuart, addressing the Women's National Press Club Wednesday night in her Washington speaking debut, said that as Mrs. Richard Nixon's press secretary she is getting just a wee bit tired of the two questions she is most frequently asked: "Is Julie Eisenhower pregnant?" and "Is Tricia engaged?" The answer to both is "No." Further, when Tricia does become engaged, "I'll encourage her to slope." As for the job's compensations, Mrs. Nixon, said Mrs. Stuart, while disinclined to talk publicly of her personal life, has a great depth of feeling and "is like a mother to me." The First Lady, for example, once came to the rescue with need and thread when her 32-year-old secretary's zipper became fouled in the rigging moments before a dinner engagement ("The fastest job of sewing I've ever seen"). Mrs. Nixon then patted a stray Stuart curl into place and sent Connie off "like going to the junior prom." "It's moments like this," said Mrs. Stuart, that make up for some of the less pleasant aspects of "the most demanding job I've ever had." How, then, would she sum up her job? "The job," said Mrs. Stuart, "is an exercise in masochism."

• In Las Vegas, the 30-year-old actress against female dealers along the Strip, was lifted by one of the clubs owned by billionaire Howard Hughes when Jean Brady, 47, went to work this week as a blackjack dealer at The Silver Slipper.

• In Malmo, Sweden, Australian delegates to the World Congress of the International Grand Lodge of Druids voted to permit women to enter the inner lodge, a previously male domain of the order. The decision also means that Australian women may attend the next world congress in West Germany in 1973.

You're Welcome, Your Car Isn't

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—Foreign motorists in Amsterdam today found notices on their windshields saying "You are welcome, your car is not."

The pamphlets are being distributed in five languages by a committee called De Lastige Amsterdamer (literally translated: the obstinate Amsterdamer—a reference to a traditional description of typical Amsterdam people).

The pamphlets say: "Your exhaust fumes pollute air, your car is noisy and you threaten our children. So get out of here with that silly vehicle of yours. If you return without it you are most welcome."

Women's Lib (continued):

• The case of Lucy Kosimar, jostled, jeered and doused with urine after she became one of the first females to crash Mc-

Donald's (continued):

• The case of Lucy Kosimar, jostled, jeered and doused with urine after she became one of the first females to crash Mc-

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